

2021 CDBG Environmental Review Training



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Environmental Review Training

Part 1 of 4

National Environmental Policy Act of 1969



Our **basic national charter** for protecting the environment

Environmental values **shall** be given appropriate consideration in decision making by Federal Agencies

Environmental information must be made available to citizens & decision-makers **before** decisions made ... **before** actions taken

HUD Regulations Implementing NEPA

24 CFR Part 58 – applies to States, Tribes, Local Governments

“Environmental Review Procedures for Entities Assuming HUD Environmental Responsibilities”

Certain entities –units of general local government – may **assume** HUD’s NEPA responsibilities under Part 58 and act as **Responsible Entity (RE)**

RE assumes responsibility for:

- Environmental **review**
- Environmental **decision-making**
- Environmental **action** that would apply to HUD under NEPA and related laws



Environmental Review

- Evaluation of any HUD-assisted action and its relationship to NEPA & related environmental laws
- Part 58 reviews “**projects**,” not funds
- Environmental approval (aka, “clearance” or “**release of funds**”) is for the **project**, not the source of HUD funds

NEPA-Related Laws and Authorities

[24 CFR Part 58.5 & 50.3/50.4]

- National Historic Preservation Act (1966)
- Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (1968)
- Clean Air Act (1970)
- Coastal Zone Management Act (1972)
- Noise Control Act (1972)
- Endangered Species Act (1973)
- Safe Drinking Water Act (1974)
- Floodplain & Wetlands Management (1977)
- Farmland Protection Policy Act (1981)
- HUD Environ. Criteria & Standards (1984)
- Environmental Justice E.O. (1994)

Consider the Impacts of the project

➤ Project on the **Environment**
Endangered species, wetlands, historic properties, air and water quality...

➤ Project on the **Project**
Toxic contamination, radon, explosive operations, noise impacts, flooding, airport hazards...

Adverse

Beneficial

No Affect

Limitation on Action [§58.22]

*Prior to Release of Funds, **Recipient may not:***

- Commit **HUD** funds
- Commit ANY **non-HUD** funds (public or private), where the activity would have an adverse environmental impact or limit the choice of reasonable alternatives



On any **Choice-limiting actions:**

Bid letting, real property acquisition, leasing, disposition, demolition, rehabilitation, repair, renovation, construction, conversion and site improvements

Environmental Review Record [§58.38]

- **ERR** = written evidence of *review* > *decision-making* > *action*
- Contains all evaluations, findings, decisions, documentation, public notices, approvals ...
- RE's only proof of procedural compliance with Federal environmental law and your defense against environmental challenges

The Environmental Review Process

Define Project

Determine “Level-of-Review”

Perform Review

Publish Notices

Request Release of Funds (RROF)

Release of Funds Letter

Environmental Review
Record (ERR)

Define the Project

- Capture maximum anticipated scope of the proposal

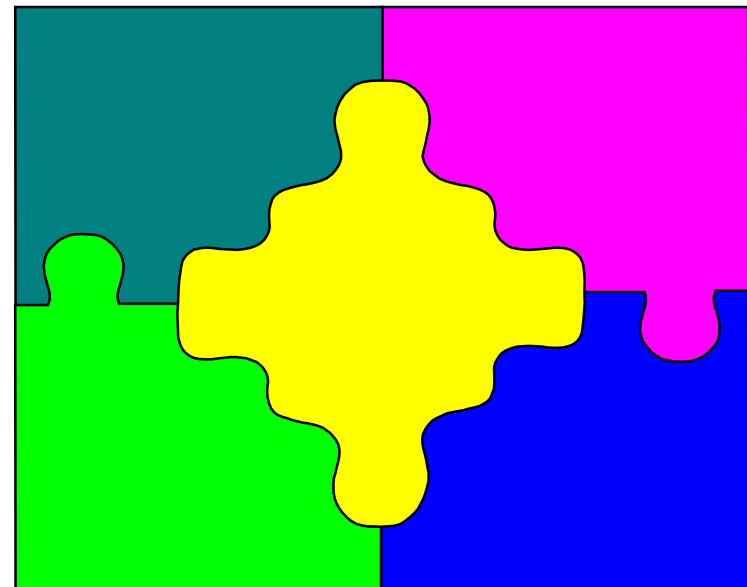


*Maps, Aerials, Photos,
Narrative, Budgets,
Schedule*

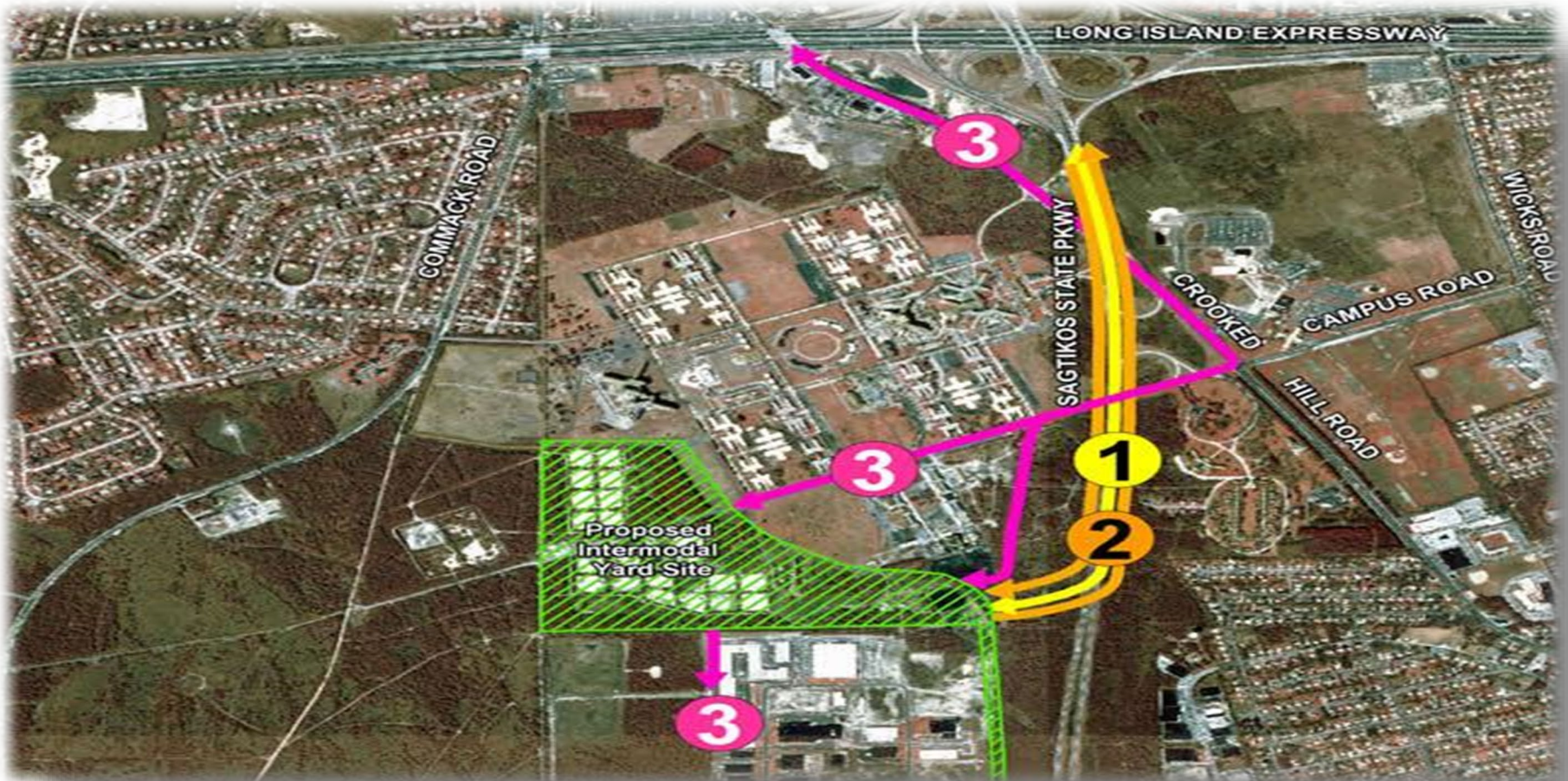
Define the Project

Evaluate as a single project all individual activities that are related either on a geographical or functional basis, or are logical parts of a composite of contemplated actions

Must include both HUD and non-HUD funds



Define the Project: Consider Alternatives



Alternative Sites...Design...Actions...Timeframes  **OWA**
economic development

Levels of Review

Exempt

Categorically Excluded Not Subject to 58.5

Categorically Excluded Subject to 58.5

Environmental Assessment

Environmental Impact Statement



Exempt Activities [§58.34(a) / §50.19]



- Environmental studies or Planning
- Information & financial services
- Administrative & management activities
- Public services (**no physical impact**)
- Inspections & testing properties
- Purchase of tools & insurance
- Engineering or design costs
- Technical assistance & training
- Payment of principal and interest
- Temporary assistance for disaster or imminent threats

Categorical Exclusions (CE)

Category of actions that do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect [40 CFR 1508.4]

HUD has two types of CE:

- CE “**Not Subject**” to Related Authorities (CENST)[§58.35(b) / §50.19]
- CE “**Subject To**” Related Authorities (CEST) [§58.35(a) / §50.20]

CE Not Subject to §58.5 authorities

§58.35(b)(4)

Economic development activities **not associated with construction or expansion** of existing operations.

Like: EDSA projects where we **just** purchase equipment

§58.35(b)(5)

Activities to assist homebuyers to purchase existing dwelling units or dwelling units under construction, including closing costs and down payment assistance, interest buydowns, and activities that result in the transfer of title.

Like: HSG Homebuyer assistance projects ONLY

CE Subject to §58.5 authorities

§58.35(a)

(1) Acquisition, repair, improvement, reconstruction or rehabilitation of **public facilities and improvements** when:

- Facilities and improvements are in place
- Less than 20% change in size or capacity
- No change in land use

Like: re-lining/replacing water/sewer lines

CE Subject to §58.5 authorities

Let's talk more about.....

Less than 20% change in size or capacity:

- If improvement result in 20% or more treatment capacity = NOT categorically excluded subject to.
- If line size goes from 4" to 8" = lines are changing **size** by **50%**. NOT categorically excluded subject to.
- Facilities and Services in Place = footprint of facility won't change

CE Subject to §58.5 authorities

§58.35(a)

(3) Rehab/improvement of buildings

(i) Single-Family residential (1-4 units)

Density not over 4 units

Land use not changed

Like: HSG – rehab projects ONLY

(ii) Multifamily residential

NOT for HSG – UPPER STORY!

(iii) Commercial, industrial, public, institutional

No change in capacity beyond 20%

Land use not changed

Like: DTR projects

Note no increase/changes of **size, density, cost, land use, building footprint**

Requirement: ALL PROJECTS [§58.6/§50.4]

» Requirements apply “as appropriate”

- Coastal Barrier Resources Act
- National Flood Insurance Program
- Airport Runway Clear Zones



» For CEST projects there is a separate form (24 CFR 58.6 Requirements Form)

» For EA projects it is incorporated into the document

“Statutory Checklist”



STATUTORY CHECKLIST

Use this worksheet for projects that are Categorically Excluded under 24 CFR §58.35(a).

PROJECT NAME: _____

ERR FILE # _____ (optional)

An “ERR Determination” form should be provided as a cover to this checklist.

This checklist is a component of the Environmental Review Record (ERR) [§58.38]. Supplement the ERR, as appropriate, with photographs, site plans, maps, narrative and other information that describe the project.

24 CFR §58.5 – NEPA-Related Federal Statutes and Authorities

DIRECTIONS – For each authority, check one of the appropriate boxes under “Status.”

“A box” The project is in compliance, either because: (1) the nature of the project does not implicate the authority under consideration, or (2) supporting information documents that project compliance has been achieved. In either case, information must be provided as to **WHY the authority is not implicated, or HOW compliance is met**. OR

“B box” The project requires an additional compliance step or action, including but not limited to consultation with or approval from an oversight agency, performance of a study or analysis, completion of remediation or mitigation measure, or obtaining of license or permit.

IMPORTANT: Compliance documentation consists of verifiable source documents and/or relevant base data. Appropriate documentation must be provided for each law or authority. Documents may be incorporated by reference into the ERR provided that each source document is identified and available for inspection by interested parties. Proprietary material and studies that are not otherwise generally available for public review shall be included in the ERR. Refer to HUD guidance for more information.

Documenting Compliance

Part A. Compliance Findings for §50.4 Related Laws and Authorities

§50.4 Laws and Authorities	Project is in Compliance		Source Documentation and Requirements for Approval
	Yes	No	
16. Coastal Barrier Resources	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
17. Floodplain Management (24 CFR Part 55)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
18. Historic Preservation (36 CFR Part 800)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
19. Noise Abatement (24 CFR Part 51 Subpart B)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
20. Hazardous Operations (24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
21. Airport Hazards (24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
22. Protection of Wetlands (E. O. 11990)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
23. Toxic Chemicals & Radioactive Materials (§ 50.3(i))	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
24. Other § 50.4 authorities (e.g., endangered species, sole source aquifers, farmlands protection, flood, insurance, environmental justice)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A

“NIA” =
Not Acceptable...
Not Allowed...
Not Appropriate

Types of Support Documentation

- Field Observations (include photographs)
- Interviews (must include name/title/date)
- Printed Materials
 - letters, emails, phone log
 - plans, maps
 - aerials
 - reports, studies, analyses
 - web-based material (not just URL)
 - photographs



Environmental Assessment [§58.36/§50.31]

- ❑ Required for any project not Exempt, not Categorically Excluded, and that does not meet EIS threshold
- ❑ Prepared using “[Environmental Assessment](#)” format and must follow §58.40
 - ❑ Includes Statutory Checklist
 - ❑ Includes 58.6 requirements (airports, flood insurance, costal barriers)
 - ❑ Includes assessment of land, socioeconomic, and community facilities and services in the project area

Like: Most CF and WS projects and ALL HSG-Upper Story

Use of Prior/Other NEPA Review [§58.53]

- Request copy of other Federal, State or local agencies' EA and use to the extent practicable
- RE/HUD **must independently review** the environmental analysis, prepare the EA, be responsible for the required environmental finding, and complete RROF process
 - Note: HUD's unique requirements – 24 CFR **Part 51** Airports/ Noise/ Explosive Operations
- RE/HUD may only “adopt” another EA if Cooperating Agency Agreement exists [§58.52]

Tiered Review [§58.15]

Appropriate when evaluating a proposal at the early stages of development or when site-specific analysis not yet feasible

- Generally, restrict Tiering to **CEST-level** reviews.
- » Tier 1: **Broad review** Address all laws and authorities possible and establish a plan (narrative) for the site-specific or subsequent review. Publish public notice (NOI/RROF) and submit RROF
- » Tier 2: **Site-Specific review** No public notice or RROF required unless unanticipated impacts or impacts not adequately addressed in prior review

Tiering



Updating the ERR [§58.47]

- » **Re-evaluation** of project is required when new activities added, unexpected conditions arise, or substantial changes made to nature, magnitude or extent of project
- ✓ If original finding still valid: Update the ERR with memo to the file
- ✓ If original finding no longer valid or project significantly changed: RE must prepare new review and proceed with approval process (**RROF**)

Summary of RROF Process

Two Routes for Release of Funds & Notices:

- » One, if project is “Categorical Exclusion Subject To” (CEST)
 - **NOI-RROF** – *“Notice of Intent to Request the Release of Funds”*

- » Two, if project requires Environmental Assessment (EA):
 - **NOI-RROF** – *“Notice of Intent to Request the Release of Funds”* and **FONSI** notice – *“Finding of No Significant Impact”*
 - Typically these are combined

Summary of RROF Process:

Categorical Exclusion (CEST) Projects

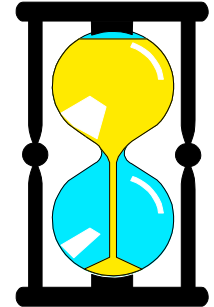
1. RE mails & publishes/posts **NOI-RROF public notice**
2. RE observes **7/10-day** comment period
3. RE addresses any comments received
4. RE signs RROF and submits to State, with proof of mailing, publication and/or posting
5. State observes 15-day comment period
6. State issues “Release of Funds Letter”
7. RE implements project, including any environmental conditions that apply

Summary of RROF Process:

Environmental Assessment (EA) Projects

1. RE mails, publishes and/or posts **FONSI/NOIRROF (“combined notice”)**
2. RE observes **15/18-day or 30-day** comment period
3. RE addresses any comments received
4. RE signs RROF Form and submits to State, with proof of mailing, publication and/or posting
5. State observes 15 day comment period
6. State issues “Release of Funds Letter”
7. RE implements project, including environmental conditions that apply

Timing & Counting Days



- » RE starts counting the day **AFTER** publication
- » If last day of comment period falls on Sat, Sun or Holiday, should accept comments through the following business day
- » RE may extend comment period for any reason
- » **RE Signs** and submits RROF the day **AFTER** last day of comment period

Example: RE's Comment Periods For CEST and EA projects

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1- publication date	2	3	4
5	6	7	8 - NOI/RROF comment over	9- RE signs RROF	10	11
12	13	14	15	16- FONSI & NOI /RROF comment over	17 - RE signs RROF	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

NOTICE OF INTENT TO REQUEST RELEASE OF FUNDS

Date of Publication: *[date published]* **May 1, 2018**

Name of Responsible Entity (RE)
Address (e.g., Street No. or P.O. Box)
City, State, Zip Code
Telephone Number of RE

On or after *at least one day after the end of the comment period* **May 9, 2018** the name of RE will submit a request to the State of Iowa, Iowa Economic Development Authority for the release of Community Development Block Grant funds under Title 1 of the HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1974 as amended (P.L. 97-35), to undertake the following project:

Project Title: *project name*

Purpose: *nature/scope of project*

Location: *project location*

Estimated Cost: *both estimated HUD funding & total project cost, as applicable*

The activities proposed: *alternative #1: are categorically excluded under HUD regulations at 24 CFR Part 58 from National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requirements or alternative #2: comprise a project for which a Finding of No Significant Impact on the environment was [published/posted] on [date of Finding publication/posting]. An Environmental Review Record (ERR) that documents the environmental determinations for this project is on file at name and address of RE office where ERR can be examined and name and address of other locations where the record is available for review and may be examined or copied weekdays __A.M to __P.M.*

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Any individual, group, or agency may submit written comments on the ERR to the RE designated office responsible for receiving and responding to comments. All comments received by *if notice is published: notice date plus seven days* **May 8, 2018; if notice is mailed and posted: mailing and posting date plus ten days will be considered by the name of RE prior to authorizing submission of a request for release of funds.**

Key Points – ALL PUBLIC NOTICES

- Use HUD-recommended template for notice. It contains the minimum content - you may add language, but do not subtract
- FONSI and NOI-RROF notices must be mailed to interested groups and individuals
- RE must address and resolve any comments received **before** signing the RROF and before submitting the RROF to State

Key Points – ALL PUBLIC NOTICES

- » Posting: Post notices within the neighborhood impacted and in a manner consistent with REs "Citizen Participation" process
- » Publishing: Publish notice in newspaper of general circulation in the affected community
- » Documentation:
 - Publishing = Copy of publication and affidavit
 - Posting = Copy of posted notice and signed statement of distribution
 - Mailing = Signed statement of distribution

FONSI Notice



- » RE must send FONSI to individuals & groups known to be interested, local news media, appropriate tribal, local, state and federal agencies, Regional EPA and local HUD office [§58.43(a)]
- » EPA Region VII only wishes to see complex EA or EIS-level reviews
- » “Appropriate” agencies depends on project, complexity, controversy, impacts...

Request for Release of Fund Form

- Must use HUD template.
<https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/2338/ HUD-form-701515-request-release-funds-certification/>
- Packet details what information goes in each section
- Form must be signed ***AFTER*** public comment has ended and only by the *Mayor* or *Board Chair*

IEDA Website

<https://www.iowaeda.com/cdbg/management-guide/>

Environmental Compliance

- What is a Floodway? [MS Word 1.1MB]
- Categorically Excluded Packet - forms, notice, RROF [MS Word: 495k]
- Environmental Assessment Packet - forms, notice, RROF [MS Word: 61]0k
- Exempt or Categorically Excluded Not Subject To Packet [MS Word: 70k]
- Categorically Excluded Subject to 58.5 Final Review of Tiered Projects [MS Word: 49k]
- Section 106 Summary and Tribal Consultation including *when to consult tribes under section 106 form* [MS Word: 115k]
- Programmatic Agreement, executed 08/23/2016 [PDF: 2MB]
- Section 106 Iowa Site Inventory form [PDF: 364k]
- Section 106 Exempt from Review form [MS Word: 37k]
- Section 106 Authorization for Alternate Signatories [MS Word: 36k]
- Floodplain & Wetland Information - Eight (8) Step Process with Notices [MS Word: 40k]
- Research Information for Categorically Excluded and Environmental Assessment Checklists [MS Word: 391k]
- HUD Research Website for Related Federal Laws and Authorities
www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/federal-related-laws-and-authorities
- Web-based Instructional System for Environmental Review (WISER) <http://www.hudexchange.info/trainings/wiser/>
- HUD **Request for Release of Funds 7015.15** and Instructions [PDF: 67k]
- Code of Federal Regulations Chapter 24, Part 58: Environmental Review Procedures [PDF: 226k]
- IEDA Internal Review Checklist for ERRs [MS Word: 60k]

Let's review – The ERR's

» **Categorically Excluded NOT Subject to Packet (on website):**

- ✓ Level of Review Form
- ✓ 24 CFR 58.6 Form (Runway Protection and Flood Insurance)
- ✓ No checklist, No notice, No RROF form

» **Categorically Excluded Packet (on website):**

- ✓ Level of Review Form
- ✓ 24 CFR 58.6 Form (Runway Protection and Flood Insurance)
- ✓ Statutory Checklist
- ✓ NOI/RROF notice and RROF form (web link)

» **Environmental Assessment Packet (on website):**

- ✓ Level of Review Form
- ✓ Environmental Assessment (includes 24 CFR 58.6 form)
- ✓ FONSI/RROF notice, FONSI distribution list, RROF form (web link)

Submission of Environmental Review Record to IEDA

- » Upload to IowaGrants: ERR, regardless of the level of review

- » Send to IEDA via Mail:
 - Original RROF (HUD-7015.15)
 - copy of publication and affidavit

END OF SEGMENT

- » For Further Information Contact:
- » Ed Basch
- » Acting Environmental Review Officer
- » Ed.Basch@iowaeda.com
- » 515-348-6208

Environmental Review Training

Part 2 of 4

Air Quality



Clean Air Act (CAA) of 1970

❑ *Comprehensive – regulates air emissions from area, stationary, and mobile sources*



❑ *Act authorized EPA to establish **National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)** – maximum pollution standards – to protect public health and environment*

❑ *Areas that do not meet these NAAQS are called “**non-attainment areas**”*

❑ *State must develop **State Implementation Plans (SIPs)** to regulate emissions in “non-attainment areas”*

ERR Compliance & Documentation

Research if area is in a non-attainment area:

➤ **Go to the EPA website:**

<https://www3.epa.gov/airquality/greenbook/mapnmpoll.html>

➤ **If not in a non-attainment area = *done***

➤ **If in a non-attainment area = *document whether proposed action has potential for air emissions***

If **no potential** for air emission reasonably exists, document using narrative statement that project complies with CAA because it will:

- not **cause** or **increase** violation of NAAQS standard
- nor **delay** compliance with any NAAQS standard

How do I show I have considered this.....

In the Statutory Checklist:

1. Air Quality [Clean Air Act sections 176(c) & (d), and 40 CFR 6, 51, 93]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project is NOT located in an EPA-designated non-attainment area or maintenance area for one or more of six "criteria pollutants," called National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). Map documentation included in Appendix and can be found at: http://www.epa.gov/oagps001/greenbk/mapnpoll.html
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Two steps needed to show compliance documentation:

1. Description in the checklist

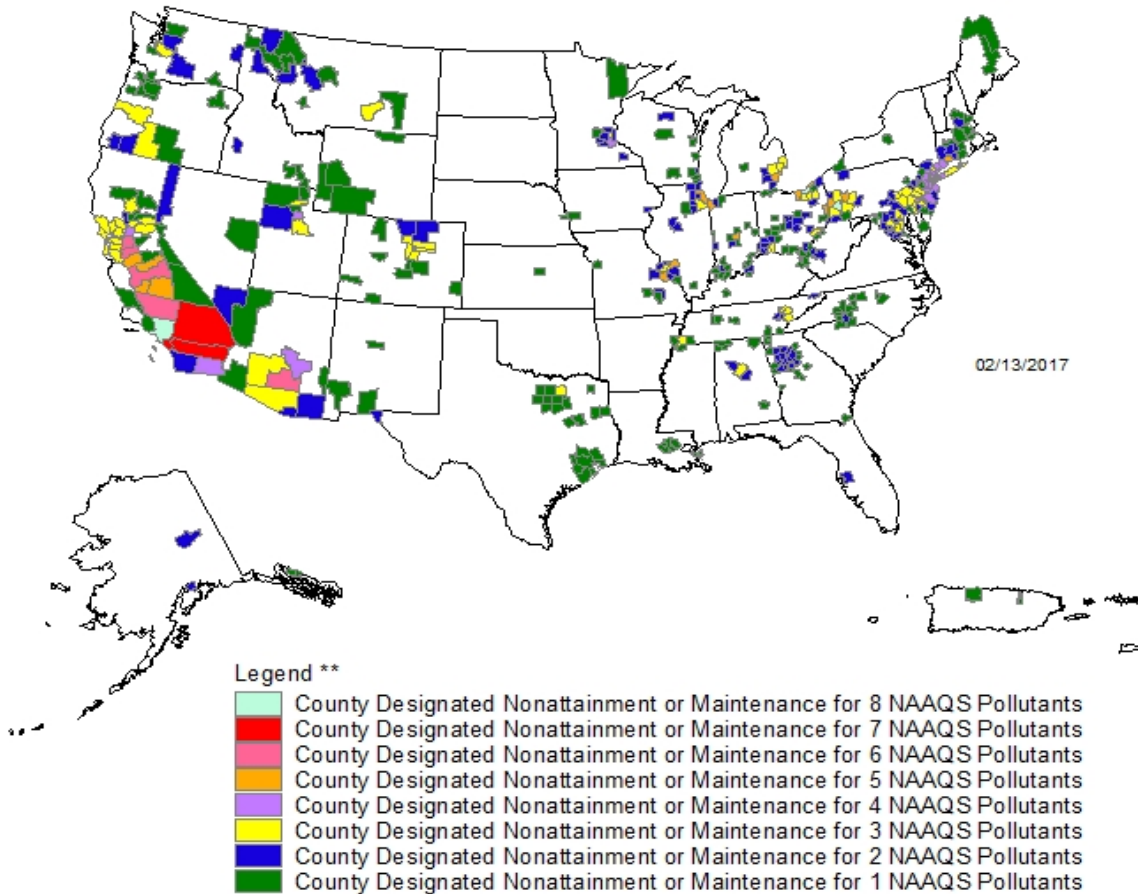
- *Make a statement: project is or is not in a non-attainment area*
- *If it is in a non-attainment area, will the project add to the air contamination*

2. Supporting documentation in Appendix

- **Map**

ERR Compliance & Documentation

Counties Designated "Nonattainment" or "Maintenance"
for Clean Air Act's National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) *



Only 2 in Iowa:

Council Bluffs =
lead (2008)

Muscatine County =
Sulfur Dioxide
(2010)

Contamination & Toxics Substances



What is Site Contamination?

The release of a hazardous or toxic chemical or substance, including petroleum products, on or in proximity to the project site in sufficient quantity as may be harmful to the environment, humans or other living organisms



What regulations apply to contamination?

24 CFR 58.5(i)(2) & 24 CFR 50.3(i)

*“**All** property proposed for HUD program assistance shall be free of hazardous materials, contamination, toxic chemicals, gasses and radioactive substances **where** the hazard could affect the health and safety of occupants or conflict with the intended utilization of the property”*

The Investigation for your ERR

- » The investigation should take more than a few minutes to complete
- » Do not include list upon list with no explanation
- » Only include relevant information



Unexplained Dirt Mounds



Buried Waste



Underground Tanks

Types of Investigation

Field Inspection (First Step)

- Site Visit
- Google Earth/Maps (birds eye view)

Environmental Compliance Search (MOST IMPORTANT)

- Federal: Echo, Envirofacts, environmapper:
<http://www.epa.gov/emefdata/em4ef.home>.
- State: Contaminated sites Database:
<https://programs.iowadnr.gov/contaminatedsites/>
- State: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks:
<https://programs.iowadnr.gov/tanks/pages/advanced.aspx>.

Historic Land Use Search (Optional)

- City Directory / Land Use Directory
- Sanborn Fire Insurance Rate Map



Field Inspection

What to look for:

- *Vents, pipes*
- *Under & above ground tanks*
- *Monitoring well*
- *Distressed vegetation*
- *Drums, containers*



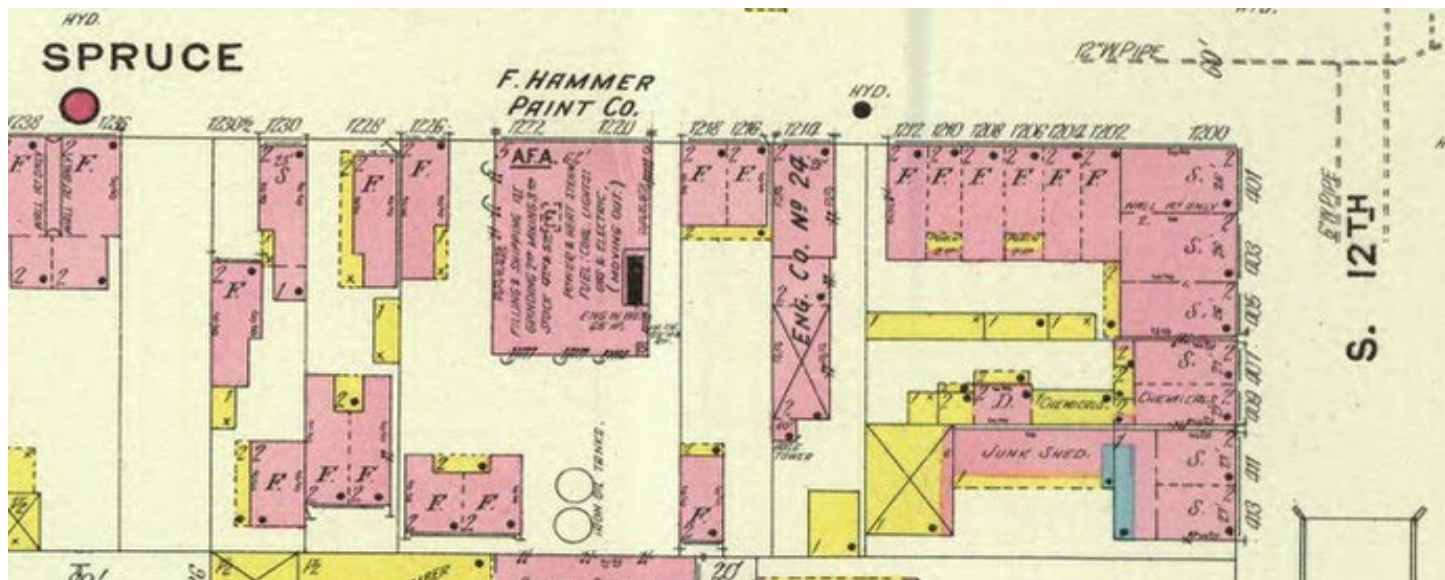
- *Pits, ponds or lagoons*
- *Stained soil or pavement*
- *Pungent, foul or noxious odors*
- *Dumped material , mounds of dirt, rubble, fill...*

Historic Land Use Search

Best used for new construction sites or vacant land

What to look for:

- Gas/Service Station
- Dry Cleaner
- Auto Repair
- Manufacturing Facilities
- Industrial Uses
- Recycling/Salvage Facilities
- Timber/Wood Facilities
- Railroad yard/lines



SANBORN MAP - St. Louis, Missouri, December 1908 #37

Environmental Compliance Search

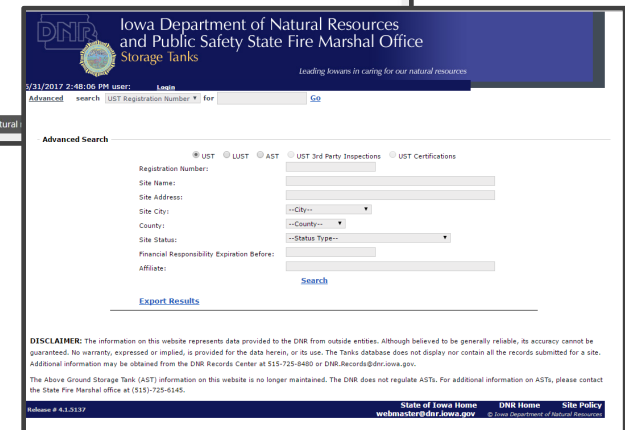
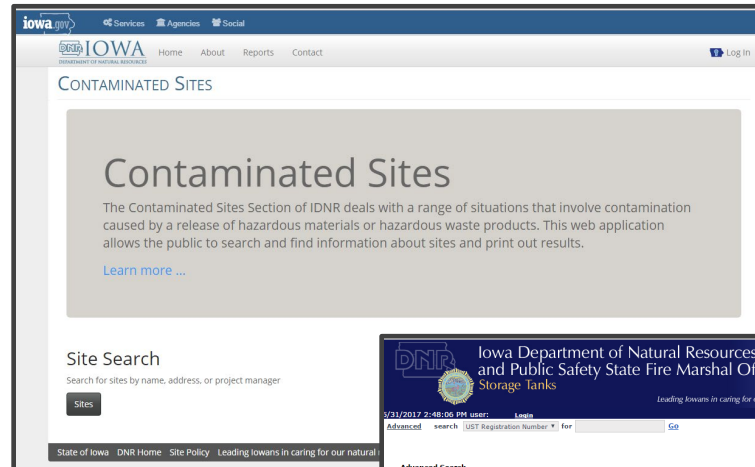
Where to look:

➤ Federal databases

- ECHO
- EnviroMapper

➤ State Databases

- Contaminated Sites
- UST/LUST



**Look to see if any sites are on or near the project site
AND**

Research to see if any of those sites will impact the project site

Search Distances

- » *Federal RCRA Generators*: Site Location and adjacent properties.
- » *Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUST)*: ½ mile radius. Researched on DNR LUST website
- » *Brownfield Sites*: ½ mile radius. Found on DNR Contaminated Sites Website.
- » *CERCLIS*: ½ mile radius. Found on DNR Contaminated Sites Website.

DNR: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks

- » <https://programs.iowadnr.gov/tanks/pages/advanced.aspx>
- » Click on LUST at top of page
- » Enter City



- » LUST
- » Risk (high)
- » City
- » Click on red arrow

5/31/2018 1:59:36 PM user: [Login](#)

[Advanced search](#) UST Registration Number for [Go](#)

Advanced Search

UST LUST AST UST 3rd Party Inspections UST Certifications

Leak Number:

Leak Risk Classification:

Site Name:

Site Address:


Site City:

County:

Site Status:

[Search](#)

[Export Results](#)

Leak No.	Leak Classification	Registration No.	Name	Address
 7LTF19	High Risk	198605721	JIMS TIRE & SERVICE	118 MAIN Albert City, IA 505100000

- » Include this page in your ERR

DNR: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks

- » Determine if 118 main is adjacent or downhill from your project site. If it is then,
 - Click *Remediation, CA/Teir 3, documents* on the toolbar
 - In this case a document revealed that they are going to conduct testing.
 - Next course of action is to contact DNR

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
IOWA COMPREHENSIVE PETROLEUM UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FUND
RIGHT OF ENTRY AND INDEMNITY AGREEMENT

This Agreement is made this 20 day of March, 2018, by and between Breen Vicks Co "Property Owner", and Seneca Environmental Services ("SES") (jointly the "Parties").

The Iowa Department of Natural Resources ("IDNR") and the Iowa Comprehensive Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Fund Board ("FUND") have jointly entered into a contract ("Contract") with SES to conduct certain environmental corrective action at the underground storage tank (UST) site located at the former Jim's Tire and Service site, 118 Main Street in Albert City, Iowa (the "Property") and identified by IDNR Registration No. 198605721 and LUST No. 7LTF19.

This corrective action may involve assessment and corrective action activities including placement of temporary boreholes and permanent groundwater monitoring wells, periodic on-site sampling of soil and groundwater, testing for vapors in nearby confined spaces, sampling of tap or well water where applicable, a general survey for receptors of concern, and other remedial action. The Parties wish to establish reasonable terms for access to the Property, now and in the future.

The Parties, for valuable consideration, agree to the following:

1. Property Owner is an owner of the Property and authorized to grant access to the real estate as provided in this agreement.
2. Property Owner agrees to allow SES, its agents, employees and assigns, the right to enter the Property for the purpose of completing an environmental risk assessment and performing corrective action.

- » Include this documentation and your conversations in your ERR

DNR Contaminated Sites

- » <https://programs.iowadnr.gov/contaminatedsites/>
- » Click on Site Search on the landing page
- » Investigate all that come up regardless of where they are in comparison with your project site.
- » Click on ID number on left hand side

CONTAMINATED SITES

Site Search

Sites may be searched by entering text in one text boxes at the base of the columns (name, address, city or program). Other search criteria may also be entered the general text box including county, zip code, project manager, alternative name, or ownership type.

The system will start sorting as a search is initiated in the general text search box; pressing an enter or return key isn't necessary. The best results are obtained by using the column text boxes in combination with the general text box to narrow the search list.

Copy CSV Print

Show 10 entries

Search:

ID	Name	Address	City	Program
848	Albert City SBA		Albert City	EPA Lead
1822	Jim's Tire Service		Albert City	Chapter 133
	<input type="text" value="Search"/>	<input type="text" value="Search"/>	<input type="text" value="Albert City"/>	<input type="text" value="-- (All) --"/>

Showing 1 to 2 of 2 entries (filtered from 2,228 total entries)

Previous 1 Next

DNR Contaminated Sites

» Jim's tire service

CONTAMINATED SITES

Jim's Tire Service
Chapter 133 - Closed
, Albert City , IA
Project Manager:

Detail

Detail

Documents

Location

Background

Summary

Site Search

ID	1822
Name	Jim's Tire Service
Alternate Name(s)	---
Origin Type	NA
Site Type	Unknown
Institutional Control(s)	---
Ownership	Not Specified
Project Manager	

- » Look at top left to make sure it says CLOSED
- » Include this page in your ERR

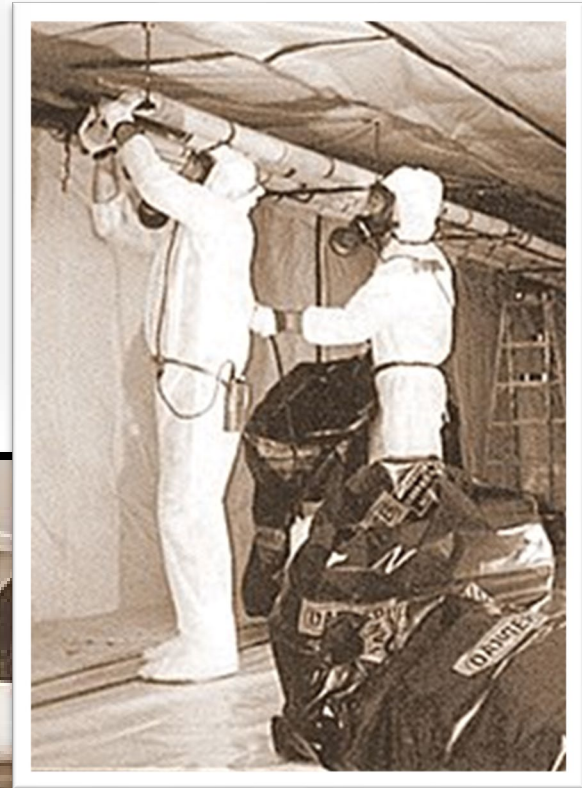
» <https://echo.epa.gov/>

The screenshot shows the ECHO web application interface. At the top, there is a search bar with 'Altoona, Iowa' entered. Below the search bar is a satellite map of Altoona, Iowa. To the right of the map is a 'Facility Summary' sidebar with search criteria and filter options. Below the map is a table of facilities. The 'Current Significant Violations' column in the table is highlighted in yellow.

Facility Name	Mapped	Street Address	City	State	FRS ID	Reports	Current Significant Violations	Quarters Non Comp (3 yrs)	Inspections (5 yrs)	Formal Enforcement Actions (5 yrs)
VAN DYCK FURNACE COMPANY INC		1009 8TH STREET SW	ALTOONA	IA	110001762138		N	0	0	
ALTOONA, CITY OF		901 17TH AVENUE SOUTHWEST	ALTOONA	IA	110013091705		N	0	2	
ATM TED'S BODY SHOP INC		1007 8TH ST. SW	ALTOONA	IA	110063225264		N	0	2	

- » Look to make sure none have *Significant Violations*
- » If they do, see what the violation is about and if it will effect your project
- » Include this screen shot and any other information in the documentation

Asbestos

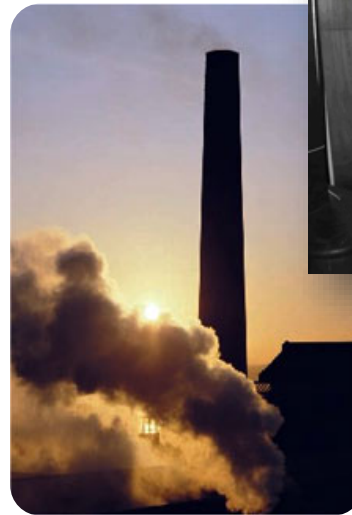


Air Toxics and the Clean Air Act (1990 amd.)

☐ Air Toxics – a.k.a “**Hazardous Air Pollutants**” (HAPS) - Pollutants known or suspected to cause cancer or other serious health problems, or cause adverse environmental effects

☐ 183 HAPs currently listed (carcinogens, mutagens or reproductive toxins), including:

- **asbestos**
- **radon**
- **benzene**
- **perchloroethylene**
- **mercury**
- **lead compounds**
- **chromium**



Asbestos

ESTABLISHED in 1888.



Highest Premium (Medal) Awarded and Endorsed by Certificate from the AMERICAN INSTITUTE as "The Best Article in the Market."

ASBESTOS ROOFING

The "ASBESTOS ROOFING" is a substantial and reliable material, which can be safely used in place of Tin, Slate, &c., on steep or flat roofs, in all climates. It can be cheaply transported and easily applied. Also, Manufacturer of

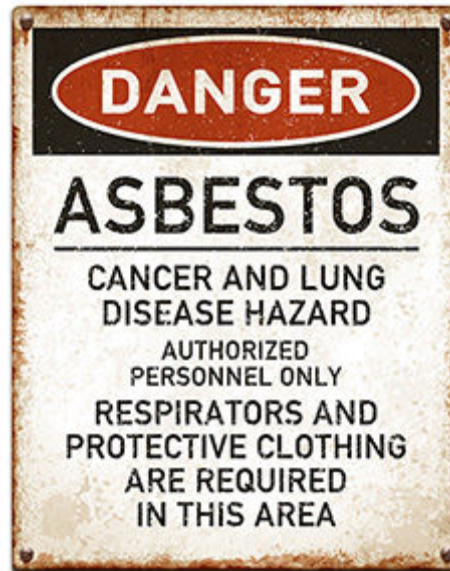
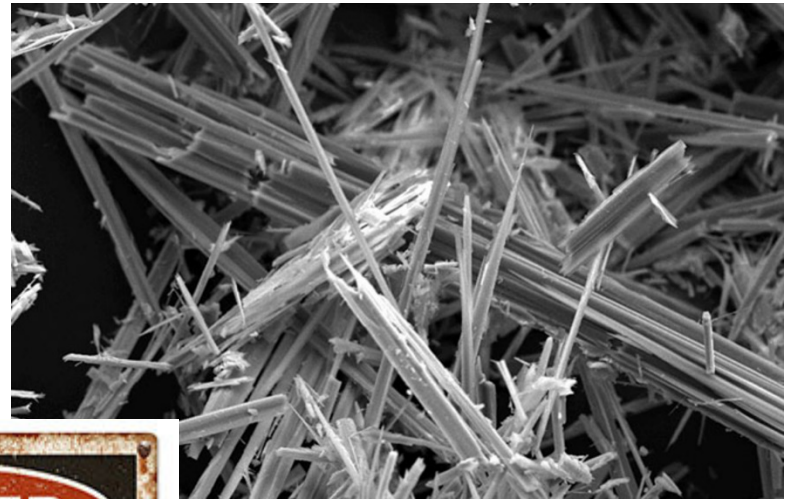
ASBESTOS ROOF COATING AND CEMENT, ASBESTOS BOILER FELTING, ROOFING AND SHEATHING FELTS, MOTH-PROOF CARPET LINING, PARAFFINE AND MARINE PAINTS, SILICA PAINT BODY, ASBESTOS BOARD & PAPER, ASBESTOS ASPHALTUM, &c.

Send for Descriptive Pamphlets, Price-Lists, Terms to Dealers, &c.

These materials for sale by

KIRKWOOD & DUNKLEE, Chicago,
E. S. PARSONS, Galveston, Texas,
E. A. EDWARDS & CO., San Francisco, Cal.

H. W. ...
NEW OFFICES, 87
Cor. Gold St



PIPE COVERING.



Fireproof Non-conducting Coverings for Steam Pipes, Boilers, and all hot surfaces. Made in sections three feet long. Easy to apply. Asbestos Materials—Fiber, Millboard Packing, and Cement.

CHALMERS-SPENCE CO.
419-421 Eighth St., New York.

Asbestos Hazards



- ❑ **Federal:** *National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) (40 CFR Part 60, subpart M)*
 - ✓ (EPA) Environmental Protection Agency
 - ✓ (OSHA) U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration

- ❑ **State:** *NESHAP implementation is delegated to States air quality programs have been delegated EPA's responsibility for the regulation of asbestos inspection, abatement, cleanup & disposal*

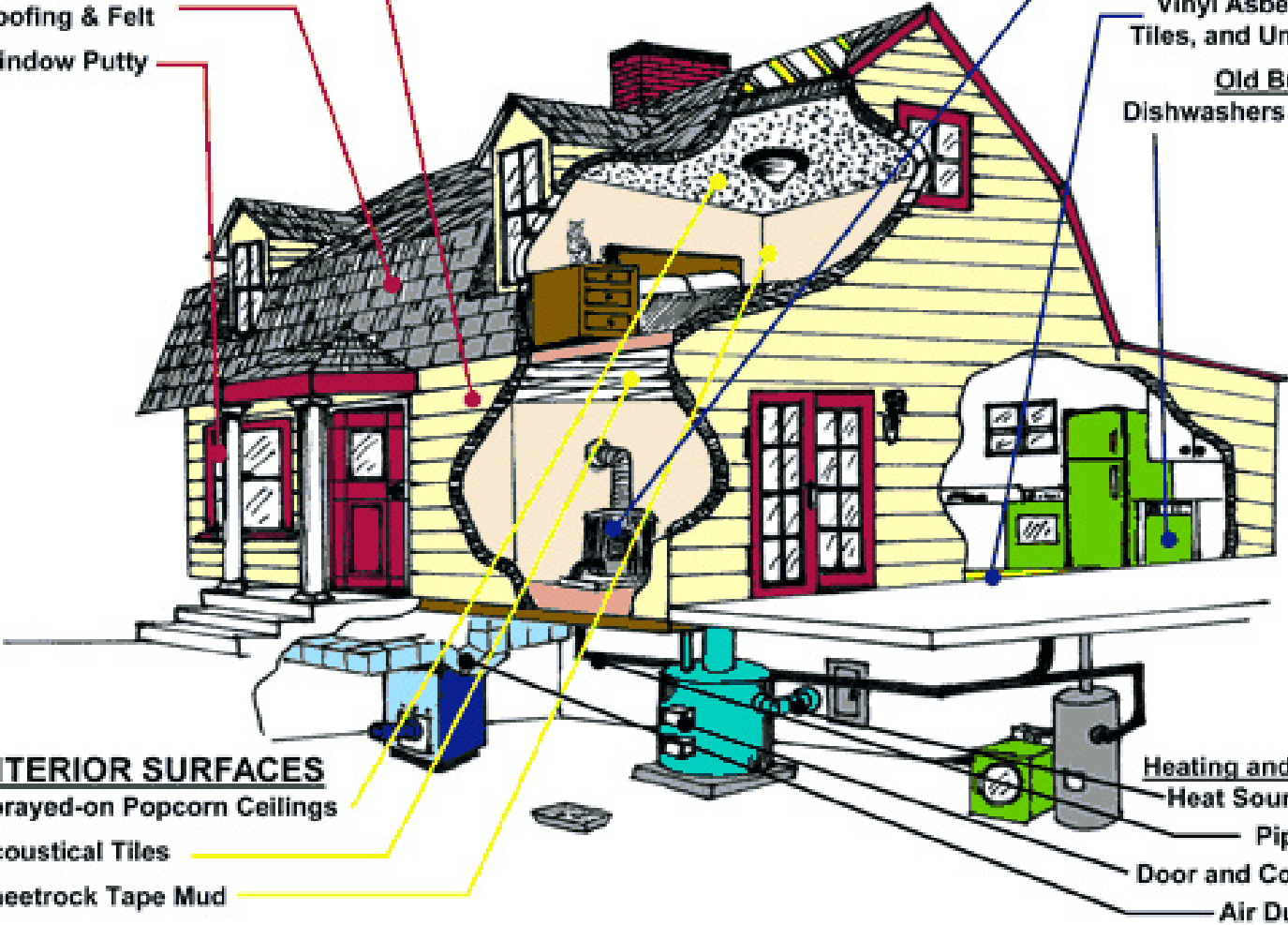
Asbestos Hazards

EXTERIOR SURFACES

- Cement Asbestos Siding
- Cement Asbestos Roofing & Felt
- Window Putty

MISCELLANEOUS

- Woodstoves
- Flooring:
Vinyl Asbestos Sheets, Tiles, and Undersheeting
- Old Built-In Items:
Dishwashers and Ranges



INTERIOR SURFACES

- Sprayed-on Popcorn Ceilings
- Acoustical Tiles
- Sheetrock Tape Mud

- Heating and Ventilation:
Heat Source Covering
Pipe Insulation
Door and Cover Gaskets
Air Duct Covering

Applies to all building renovation or demolition activities

NESHAP **not** triggered for:

✓ small quantities - if the disturbed area is below threshold of 80 linear meters or 15 square meters

✓ Residential buildings **provided the project consists solely** of a **single** one-to-four unit (SF) residential building (40 CFR 61.141)

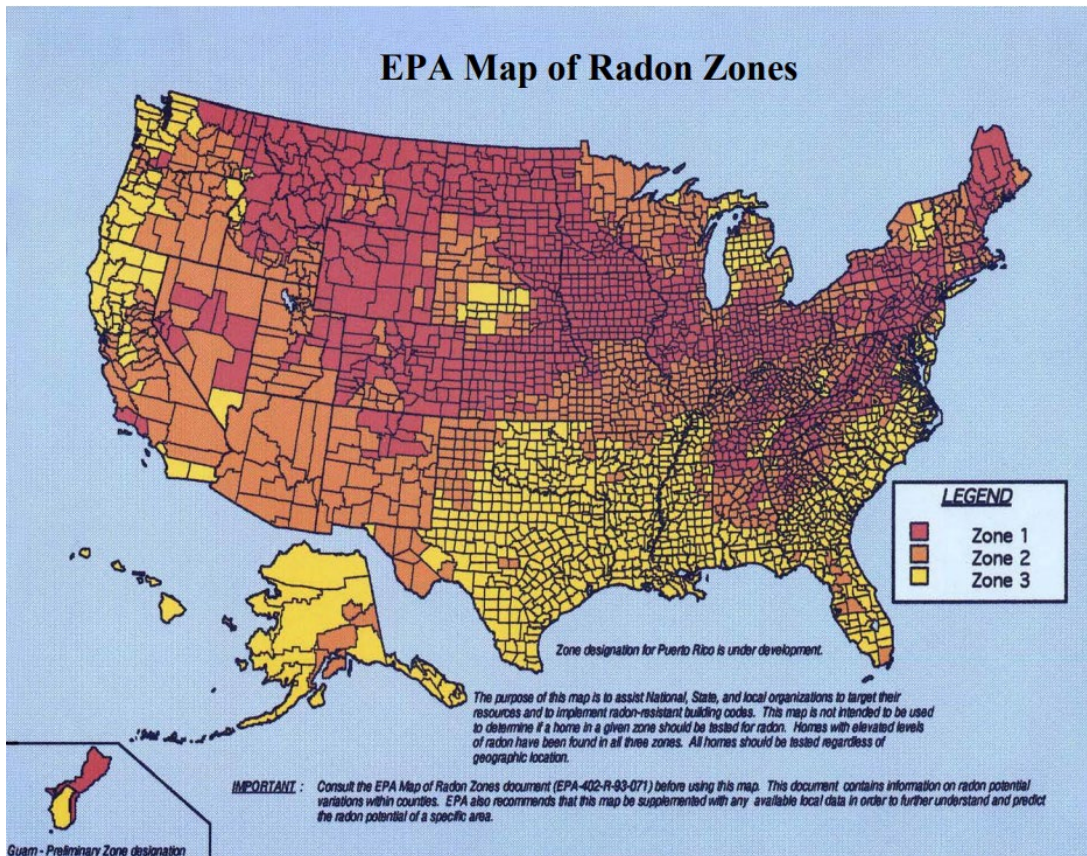
ALL HOUSING REHAB IS EXEMPT

NESHAP requirements include:

1. **Notification** to State
2. **Inspection** (thorough) for asbestos
3. **Abatement** of all **friable** and any **non-friable** asbestos that will become friable if it will be disturbed
4. **Disposal** in approved landfill

Licensed contractors required for abatement

EPA Map of Radon Zones



- *Radon* is an invisible killer that results when naturally occurring uranium 238 begins to radioactively decay in the soil
- *Radon* is VERY common in the Midwest – we are in Zone 1= hotspot
- *Radon* is a colorless, odorless gas that permeates common building materials
- *Radon* is mostly found in basements and the 1st floor of homes
- *Radon* is the #2 cause of lung cancer
- *Radon* testing is the only way to know if it is present in the home
- *Radon* can be mitigated by venting it from below the slab/basement

Starting in 2016 ALL CDBG owner-occupied housing must be tested for radon:

- Radon information on IEDA website
- Activated Short Term Charcoal test will be used: ALA hotline 1-800-383-5992 to order kits
- Brochures for homeowners can be found here:
<http://healthhouse.org/radon/>
- 12 hours prior to testing windows and doors should remain closed
- While testing – avoid whole house fans, AC set to recirculating mode, thermostat set at 75 degrees (+/- 5)

Test Kit placement:

- Lowest ***livable*** area of the home
- Between 20 in. and 6 ft. from the floor
- At least 1 ft. from walls
- At least 3 ft. from doors and windows
- 4 in. away from any objects
- 20ft from any air flow devices (A/C, etc.)
- Away from furnaces or washer/dryers
- Test kits should be hung using clear plastic hook
- Test for 3-7 days



Radon



Submit Test:

- Test kit should have mailing instructions. The initial cost of the test includes processing
- On the submittal form fill out:
 - name of the homeowner
 - Address
 - grant administrator's email address
- Each test includes a serial number which can be used to look up test results online at Radon.com.

http://www.radon.com/radon/radon_results.html

Test Results:

- If above 4 picocuries per liter, the home has radon above the recommended exposure
- If above, you can retest
- Have homeowner sign off that they have received the radon test results regardless of the level of radon in the home

Options:

- If the budget allows you should mitigate
- You are not required to mitigate

To find a mitigation specialist in your area:

<http://idph.iowa.gov/radon/fix>

How do I show I have considered this.....

In the Statutory Checklist:

<p>4. Contamination and Toxic Substances [24 CFR 58.5(i)(2)]</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>http://coastalmanagement.noaa.gov/mystate/welcome.ntml</p> <p>Project location will not be affected by any contaminated or Toxic substances. A field inspection, land use search, and review of environmental compliance were conducted using the All sites in proximity were in compliance. EPA EnviroMapper: http://www.epa.gov/emefdata/em4ef.home. All sites in proximity were in compliance. IDNR contaminated sites database also searched: https://programs.iowadnr.gov/contaminatedsites/pages/search.aspx No sites were discovered in vicinity of the project location and no tanks were registered on the site. IDNR storage tank database was searched: https://programs.iowadnr.gov/tanks/pages/advanced.aspx. No leaking sites were discovered in vicinity of the project location and no tanks were registered on the site.</p> <p>Address RADON: Rehabilitation projects should test for radon Address LEAD: Rehabilitation projects Address ASBESTOS: single family housing exempt, but other rehabilitation required.</p>
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Two steps needed to show compliance documentation:

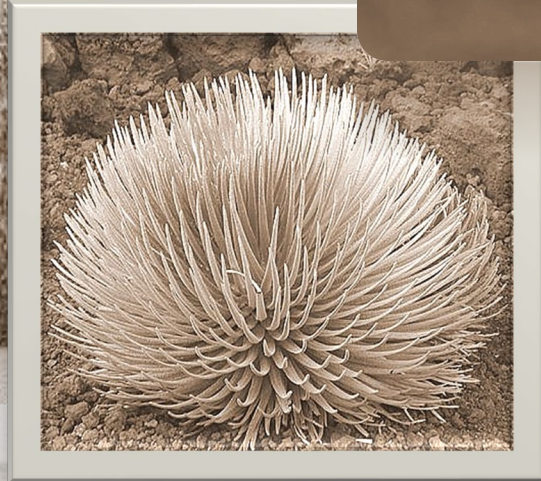
1. Description in the checklist

- **Make a statement: project will or will not be affected**
- **Why is this true: field inspection, list websites**

2. Supporting documentation in Appendix

- **Printouts from websites**

Threatened and Endangered Species and their Critical Habitat



Overview: Endangered Species Act (ESA)

- ❖ Primary federal statute is Endangered Species Act and its **Section 7 Protocols**
- ❖ **Section 7 mandates** that Federally-assisted activities **not jeopardize** the existence of plants and animals listed or proposed for listing on endangered species list
- ❖ *RE must insure activities **avoid** adversely modifying or destroying species' habitat*



Four ESA classifications...

1. **“Endangered”**: Species in danger of extinction in all or a significant portion of its range
Iowa 8 animals 0 plants
2. **“Threatened”**: Species likely to become endangered in foreseeable future
Iowa 1 animal 5 plants
3. **“Proposed”**: none in our area
4. **“Candidate”**: USFWS has sufficient information on biological status and threats to propose species as threatened or endangered. Candidate species **not subject to Section 7 consultation**
Iowa 3 animals 0 plants



Prairie Bush Clover

ESA Section 7 Protocols



USFWS must be consulted...

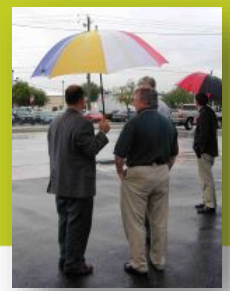
- ✓ If proposal **may affect** T&E species or critical habitat – even if effect is positive – “informal consultation” required
- ✓ If proposal **may adversely affect** T&E species or critical habitat, “formal consultation” required



USFWS does not need to be consulted...

- ✓ if proposal will have **no affect** on T&E species or critical habitat

ESA Section 7 Protocols



Section 7, Step-by-Step...

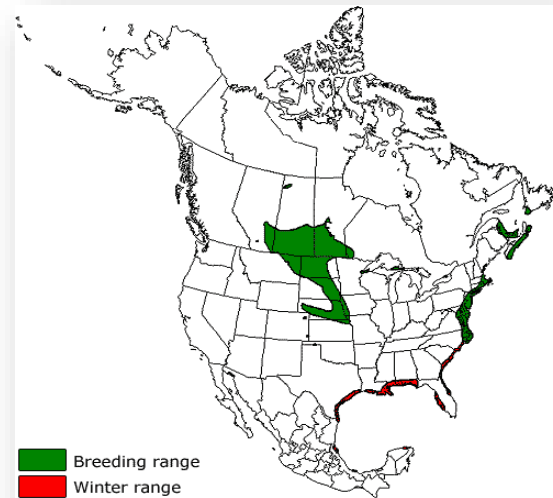
Step 1 RE determines whether proposed action could, **in any way** – either positive or negative – have an effect on a T&E species or its habitat:

- IPaC: <https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/location/index>
- Request a list, then
- Step by step instructions:
<https://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/section7/s7process/7a2process.html>
- There is a HUD track for rehab projects
- Iowa DNR Species:
<https://www.iowadnr.gov/Conservation/Iowa-Wildlife/Threatened-and-Endangered>

ESA Section 7 Protocols

Step 2 If T&E **could** be present and critical habitat present, RE **must consult** with qualified sources to determine impact of the action on federally-listed species and/or habitat by:

- ❑ **“Informal consultation”** with USFWSOR
- ❑ Preparing **biological assessment** using qualified consultant



ESA Section 7 Protocols

Step 2 Possible outcomes: RE determines the impact of the action:

- ❑ “**MAY AFFECT, BUT NOT LIKELY TO ADVERSELY AFFECT**”
Informal Consultation required: RE submits finding and all documentation (e.g., Biological Assessment) to USFWS with request for concurrence.
- ❑ “**MAY AFFECT, LIKELY TO ADVERSELY AFFECT**”
Formal Consultation required: RE initiates with USFWS
 - ❑ *USFWS provides **Biological Opinion** (135 days) finding either jeopardy or no jeopardy to listed species and adverse or no adverse modification of critical habitat*
 - ❑ *Provides measures to minimize impacts*
 - ❑ *Makes exceptions for “incidental takes” of listed species (otherwise illegal – high penalties)*



ESA Section 7 Protocols



Final Step: After consultation with USFWS, the RE's decision completes the process

- ❑ Range of agency actions possible, including:
 - ✓ Adopt a reasonable & prudent alternative or mitigation measure, as recommended by USFWS
 - ✓ Not undertake the project
 - ✓ Modify proposed action or develop new alternative and continue consultation with USFWS

- ❑ Agency must notify the USFWS of its **final decision**

How do I show I have considered this.....

In the Statutory Checklist:

5. Endangered Species [50 CFR 402]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	required. Project will not affect any Federally listed endangered or threatened species or its habitat because the project location does not have habitat suitable for the listed species. Species list and habitat information can be found for Iowa by county at: http://www.fws.gov/Midwest/Endangered/LISTS/iowa_cty.html . A list of species in the project location county is in the appendix
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Two steps needed to show compliance documentation:

1. Description in the checklist

- **Make a statement: project will have....**
 - **No effect**
 - **May effect, Not likely to adversely affect**
 - **May effect, likely to adversely affect**
- **Give details: why the above statement is true**

2. Supporting documentation in Appendix

- **Species list with habitat descriptions & printouts**
- **Biological Assessment (if necessary)**
- **USFWS opinions (if necessary)**

END OF SEGMENT

- » For Further Information Contact:
- » Ed Basch
- » Acting Environmental Review Officer
- » Ed.Basch@iowaeda.com
- » 515-348-6208

Environmental Justice



Environmental Review Raing

Part 3 of 4

Environmental Justice

Background.....

Historically, low-income and minority populations have been **more likely than other groups to live near areas of high contamination like....**

...landfills, incinerators, chemical plants, hazardous waste treatment facilities ...



Environmental Justice

E.O. 12898

Executive Order signed in 1994

*“Each agency shall address **disproportionately high and adverse** human health or environmental effects of its programs/activities on **minority and low-income** populations and American Indian **tribes**”*



Environmental Justice

Key Considerations

- Does an ***EJ population exist*** in or near our project area? (low-income, minority population or Indian tribe)
- Does the project entail any ***adverse*** impact?
- Does the adverse impact **disproportionately affect** the EJ population?



Environmental Justice

EPA: EJScreen demographics, health and other data

<https://www.epa.gov/ejscreen>

- *print out standard report: Type in address, click on generate reports, pick “get Printable Standard Report”*

The screenshot displays the EPA EJSCREEN interface. At the top, the header reads "EPA EJSCREEN EPA's Environmental Justice Screening and Mapping Tool (Version 2016)". The search bar contains the address "1500 8th Street, Altoona, Iowa". The map shows a grid of streets and highways in the Altoona, Iowa area. A "Chart or Report" dialog box is open in the foreground, showing the following options:

- Name: Altoona, Iowa
- Buffer: 1 mi
- Buttons: Explore Reports..., Get Printable Standard Report..., Get 2010-2014 ACS report..., Get 2010 Census report..., Get CDC report...
- Link: Delete this site

» Standard Report compares state and USA average:

Sites reporting to EPA	
Superfund NPL	0
Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF)	0
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)	0

Selected Variables	Value	State Average	Percentile in State	EPA Region Average	Percentile in EPA Region	USA Average	Percentile in USA
Environmental Indicators							
Particulate Matter (PM 2.5 in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	9.52	9.67	41	9.75	40	9.32	50
Ozone (ppb)	48.8	49.5	32	53	13	47.4	52
NATA* Diesel PM ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	0.784	0.585	79	0.779	60-70th	0.937	50-60th
NATA* Air Toxics Cancer Risk (risk per MM)	34	30	74	38	<50th	40	<50th
NATA* Respiratory Hazard Index	1.3	1.1	75	1.5	<50th	1.8	<50th
Traffic Proximity and Volume (daily traffic count/distance to road)	210	1400	46	490	70	590	63
Lead Paint Indicator (% pre-1960s housing)	0.1	0.44	17	0.36	28	0.3	36
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	0.063	0.1	63	0.097	54	0.13	51
RMP Proximity (facility count/km distance)	1.4	0.79	81	0.59	87	0.43	92
Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance)*	0.1	0.088	74	0.099	70	0.11	69
Water Discharger Proximity (count/km)	0.11	0.2	53	0.22	40	0.31	34
Demographic Indicators							
Demographic Index	11%	21%	21	26%	16	36%	10
Minority Population	7%	12%	48	18%	35	37%	17
Low Income Population	16%	30%	20	33%	20	35%	22
Linguistically Isolated Population	0%	2%	66	2%	65	5%	44
Population with Less Than High School Education	5%	9%	32	11%	29	14%	24
Population under Age 5	8%	6%	71	7%	69	6%	70
Population over Age 64	10%	15%	26	14%	31	14%	38

- Minority
- Low Income
- Linguistically Isolated
- Less than HS education
- Population under 5
- Population over 64

*The National-Scale Air Toxics Assessment (NATA) is EPA's ongoing, comprehensive evaluation of air toxics in the United States. EPA developed the NATA to prioritize air toxics, emission sources, and locations of interest for further study. It is important to remember that NATA provides broad estimates of health risks over geographic areas of the country, not definitive risks to specific individuals or locations. More information on the NATA analysis can be found at: <https://www.epa.gov/national-air-toxics-assessment>.

*The hazardous waste environmental indicator and the corresponding EJ index will appear as N/A if there are no hazardous waste facilities within 50 km of a selected location.

» Also, look to see if there are any EPA sites

How do I show I have considered this.....

In the Statutory Checklist:

6. Environmental Justice [Executive Order 12898]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	the project location county is in the appendix Project site or neighborhood does not <u>suffers</u> from adverse health or environmental effects which disproportionately impact a minority or low-income population relative to the community at large. Project will assist low to moderate income person's for a better quality of life. See census statistics in the appendix and here: http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml
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Two steps needed to show compliance documentation:

1. Description in the checklist

- **Make a statement: Area around project site does or does not suffer from disproportional impacts**

2. Supporting documentation in Appendix

- **Census statistics**
- **Map from EJview**

Explosive and Flammable Operations



24 CFR Part 51 - Subpart C

- ❑ “Citing of HUD-Assisted Projects Near Hazardous AST Facilities”
- ❑ **Explosive / Flammable Operations** = Stationary commercial/industrial facilities which handle & store chemicals or petrochemicals of explosive or flammable nature – **Above-Ground Storage Tanks (ASTs)**



24 CFR Part 51 - Subpart C

Remember: ONLY Above Ground Storage Tanks (ASTs)

- HUD regulation requires achieving an **Acceptable Separation Distance (ASD)** from explosive and fire hazards

- Only 2 threats assessed

- **Blast overpressure** (explosion)
- **Thermal** radiation (fire)



- Threats from release of **toxic chemicals or substances are NOT addressed** by this HUD guidance [Rather, §58.5(i)(2)]

Applicable Activities

Applies where **bringing people to the tanks...or tanks to the people**

Does not apply to:

- Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation
- Homebuyer Assistance
- Water/Sewer Projects
- Downtown Façade projects

Applies to:

- Upper Story = Vacant spaces made habitable
- Community Facilities: New construction only not rehabilitation or additions
- Economic Development: New construction

Detecting Hazardous Operations

Determine if any AST within 1 mile Radius



See if it is a “hazard”

Hazard – means any stationary container which stores, handles or processes hazardous substances of an explosive or fire prone nature.

Exceptions:

- Containers less than 100 gallons that contain common liquid industrial fuels (gasoline, fuel oil, Kerosene)
- Facilities that are shielded by topography from the HUD assisted project
- Pipelines
- All underground containers
- Containers used to hold liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) that are 1000 gallons or less that comply with NFPA Code 58 (2017 or later)

Substances that must be evaluated

24 CFR Part 51: Appendix I to subpart C

☐ Hazardous Liquids:

Acetic Acid	Crude Oil (Petroleum)	Isobutyl Alcohol
Acetic Anhydride	Cumene	Isopropyl Acetate
Acetone	Cyclohexane	Isopropyl Alcohol
Acrylonitrile	No. 2 Diesel Fuel	Jet Fuel and Kerosene
Amyl Acetate	Ethyl Acetate	Methyl Alcohol
Benzene	Ethyl Acrylate	Methyl Almyl Alcohol
Butyl Acetate	Ethyl Benzene	Methyl Ethyl Ketone
Butyl Acrylate	Ethyl Dichloride	Naptha
Butyl Alcohol	Ethyl Ether	Pentane
Carbon Bisulfide	Gasoline	Propylene Oxide
Carbon Disulfide	Heptane	Toluene
Cellosolve	Hexane	Vinyl Acetate
Cresols	Isobutyl Acetate	Xylene

“The list”

☐ Hazardous Gases:

Acetaldehyde	Ethylene	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)
Butadene	Ethylene Oxide	Propane
Butane	Hydrogen	Propylene
Ethene	Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)	Vinyl Chloride

Gas or liquid – that is the question

Determines how ASD calculated

- Gases are Pressurized – calculates both **Blast** Overpressure and **Thermal** Radiation
- Liquids are Unpressurized – calculates only **Thermal** Radiation

Note: propane is a non-cryogenic liquified gas stored under pressure and gasoline is liquid not stored under pressure

Data to gather to Calculate ASD

Go to DNR Tank site: <https://programs.iowadnr.gov/tanks/pages/advanced.aspx>

Advanced Search

UST LUST AST UST 3rd Party Inspections UST Certifications

Registration Number:

Owner ID:

Site Name:

Site Address:

Tank City:

Site Status:

[Search](#)

[9 Records Found](#)

Owner ID	Registration No	Name	Address	Status
2716	11173	Prairie Land Cooperative	115 E. Oak StreetHubbard, IA - 50122	Regulated tanks - active
2716	11174	Prairie Land Cooperative	115 E. Oak StreetHubbard, IA - 50122	Regulated tanks - active
2716	11175	Prairie Land Cooperative	115 E. Oak StreetHubbard, IA - 50122	Regulated tanks - active
2716	15310	Prairie Land Cooperative	115 E. Oak StreetHubbard, IA - 50122	Regulated tanks - active
2716	15311	Prairie Land Cooperative	115 E. Oak StreetHubbard, IA - 50122	Regulated tanks - active
2716	15312	Prairie Land Cooperative	115 E. Oak StreetHubbard, IA - 50122	Regulated tanks - active
2716	15313	Prairie Land Cooperative	115 E. Oak StreetHubbard, IA - 50122	Regulated tanks - active
3609	19187	Maifeld Inc.	15823 Main StKesley, IA - 50649	Regulated tanks - active
3609	19188	Maifeld Inc.	15823 Main StKesley, IA - 50649	Regulated tanks - active

1. Click "AST" Button
2. Type in City
3. If ASTs are within 1 mile of project site, click on "red arrow" by address

Data to gather to Calculate ASD

Click on “tanks” tab at top of page:

Advanced search UST Registration Number ▼ for Go

Owner ID #: 2716

Address: 115 E. Oak Street

Name: Prairie Land Cooperative

City: Hubbard Zip: 50122 Field Office: 2

Site Detail Location **Tanks** Tags Affiliates Correspondence

- Tank Management

	Regn Number	Contents	Status	Total Capacity	Address	City
↻	11173		Regulated tank - active	12000	501 N. FRANKLIN	Ackley
↻	11174		Regulated tank - active	12000	501 N. FRANKLIN	Ackley

Data you need to collect:

1. size of the tank
2. contents (liquid/gas)
3. pressurized/ not under pressure
4. diked/not-diked (length & width)
5. distance from project to tank

Data to gather to Calculate ASD

Then perform the calculation:

<https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/asd-calculator/>

Output will let you know how far you must be separated from the tank:

- If your project location is within the distance, mitigation is required
- If your project is outside of the distance, no mitigation is required

Mitigation

1. Construct a Barrier

- ❑ Only Professional Engineers (PE) are permitted to design barrier
 - Civil engineer or Structural engineer
- ❑ Construction oversight by same required

2. Bury the Tank



How do I show I have considered this.....

In the Statutory Checklist:

7. Explosive and Flammable Operations [24 CFR 51C]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	and here: http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml Visual search of the area around the project revealed that the project is NOT located within sight of or in proximity to an above ground storage tanks or facilities that stores, handles or processes chemicals or petrochemicals of an explosive or flammable nature, such as liquid propane, gasoline or other above-ground storage tanks.
--	--------------------------	--------------------------	--

Two steps needed to show compliance documentation:

1. Description in the checklist
 - **Make a statement:**
 - **Type of project is exempt from this review:**
 - because of the activity
 - not a hazard as defined in the regulation
 - **project is or is not near an AST**
2. Supporting documentation in Appendix
 - **If near, separation distance calculator results**
 - **Map showing separation distance**
 - **DNR tank site data**
 - **If 1000 gallon or less LPG need citation that meets NFPA Code 58 (2017) = Iowa Administrative Code 661-226.1**
 - **Description of mitigation (if necessary)**

AIRPORT HAZARDS



Background



In 1975 GSA issued **Federal Management Circular (FMC 75-2, Compatible Land Uses At Federal Airfields)**: directing all federal agencies, including HUD, to make sure their actions were compatible with land use recommendations prepared by the operating agencies for federally owned airports and airfields

24 CFR Part 51, Subpart D

Part 51- D, “Siting of HUD Assisted Projects in Runway Clear Zones at Civil Airports and Clear Zones and Accident Potential Zones at Military Airfields”

Three zones where incompatible land uses can occur:

- **Runway Clear Zones (RCZs):**
Area immediately beyond the ends of FAA **civilian** airport runways
- **Clear Zones (CZs):** Area immediately beyond the ends of **military** airfield runway
- **Accident potential Zones (APZs):**
Area immediately beyond the Clear Zones of **military** airfield

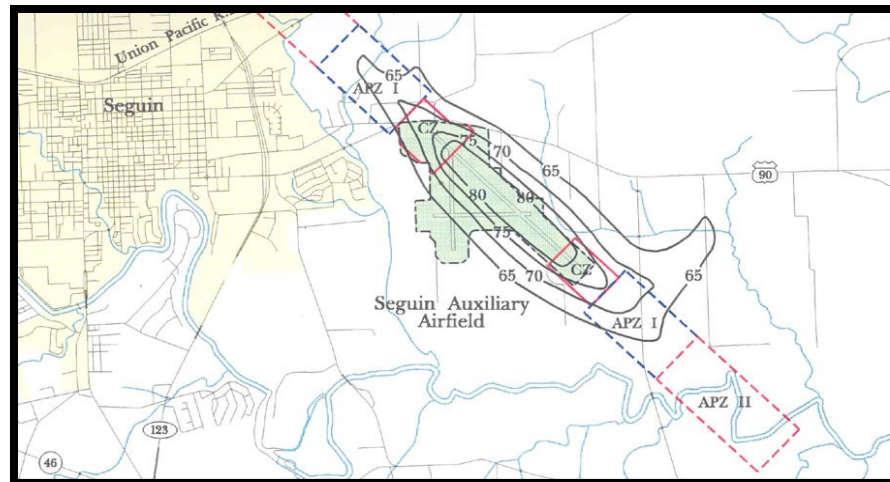


24 CFR Part 51, Subpart D

HUD Restrictions on development

Prohibits certain HUD-funded activities in Clear Zones (RCZs & CZs) and discourages assistance in Military APZs

- *New construction*
- *Substantial rehabilitation: Minor repair/rehab (<75% pre-rehab value) allowed*
- *Change in land use*



24 CFR Part 51, Subpart D

❑ **Part 51-D applies to all civil** airports designated by FAA in National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems (NPIAS)

https://www.faa.gov/airports/planning_capacity/npias/current/

❑ Information to obtain from civil airport: **“Airport Layout Plan”** – shows RCZ – get from airport operator or FAA regional office. Now called **Runway Protection Zone** (RPZ)

❑ Information to obtain from military airfield: **“AICUZ” study** [A-Cooz] – shows CZ & APZ

How do I show I have considered this.....

In the Statutory Checklist:

2. Airport Hazards (Clear Zones and Accident Potential Zones) [24 CFR 51D]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Project is NOT located within 2,500 feet of the end of a civil airport runway or 15,000 feet of the end of a military airfield runway. HUD policy is to promote compatible land uses in <u>RCZ/CZ/APZ</u>.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Project is located within 2,500 feet of the end of a civil airport runway. Airport layout plan obtained and project is not within the <u>RCZ/RPZ</u>. NPIAS list checked at http://www.faa.gov/airports/planning_capacity/npias/reports/. Airport layout plan obtained and project is not within the <u>RCZ/RPZ</u>. Layout Plan in Appendix.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Project is 15,000 feet of the end of a military airfield runway. HUD policy is to promote compatible land uses in <u>CZ/APZ</u>. An <u>AICUZ</u> study was obtained from the</p>
--	--------------------------	--------------------------	---

Two steps needed to show compliance documentation:

1. Description in the checklist
 - **Make a statement: project is or is not located near the end of a civil or military runway**
2. Supporting documentation in Appendix
 - **Map of airports near project location**
 - **Layout plans**

Farmland Protection



Historical Background

- ❑ National Agricultural Land Study of 1980-81: **millions of acres** of farmland being converted in the U.S. each year
- ❑ 1981 Congressional report, “Compact Cities: Energy-Saving Strategies for the Eighties”: identified need for Congress to implement programs and policies to protect farmland
- ❑ Congress passed the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (Public Law 97-98) containing **Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA): Implemented by 7 CFR Part 658**

Definitions

Only special categories of farmland qualify for FPPA protection

❑ “Important Farmland” includes:

- ❑ Prime farmland
- ❑ Unique farmland
- ❑ Farmland of statewide or local importance



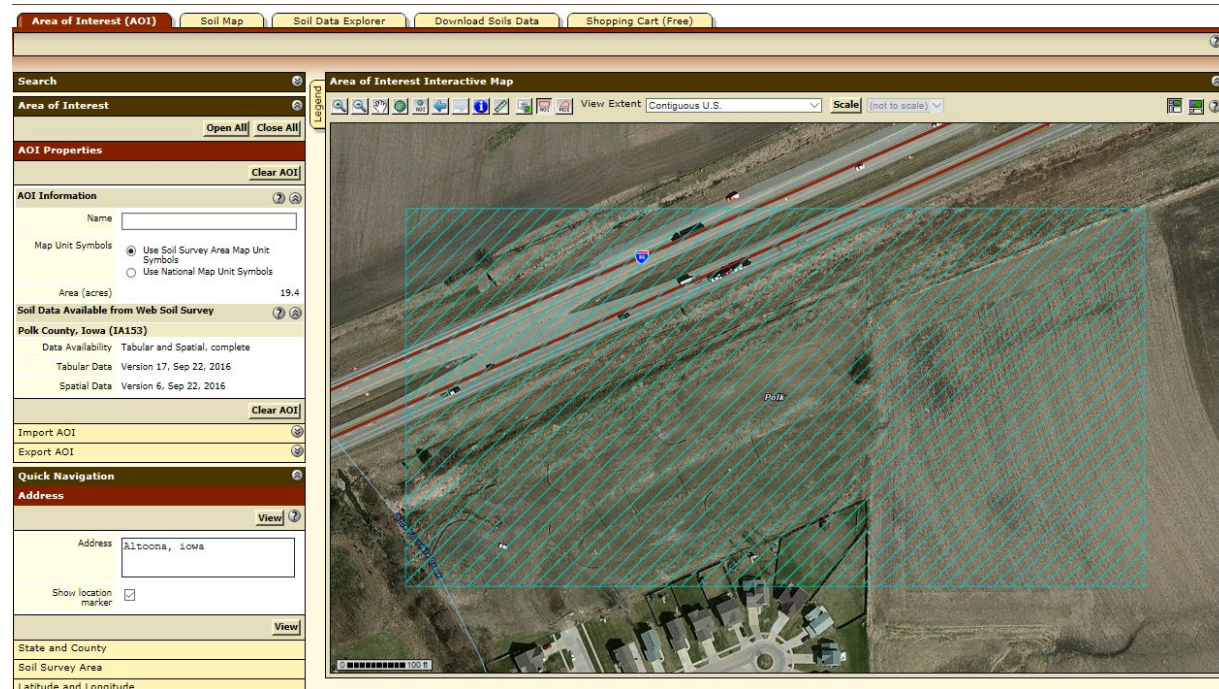
❑ Farmland subject to FPPA requirements can be **cropland, pastureland, or forest** land – but not water or urbanized land

Activities not subject to FPPA....

- ✓ Land “**already committed to urban development**”
 - **Downtown Façade projects**
 - **Owner-occupied rehabilitation**
 - **Community facilities – rehab only**
- ✓ used for water storage
 - **Water tower projects only**

Land already **zoned non-agricultural** **does not exempt** the property from FPPA compliance

- Website: <https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/>
- First define you Area of Interest:
 1. Zoom into the area with the magnifying glass
 2. Click on the AOI button
 3. Draw the area



4. And then.....

5. Click on Soil data explorer tab
6. Click on Land Classification on list at left
7. Click on Farmland Classification on list at left
8. Click on View Rating Button

The screenshot displays the Iowa Soil Data Explorer interface. The top navigation bar includes tabs for 'Intro to Soils', 'Suitabilities and Limitations for Use', 'Soil Properties and Qualities', 'Ecological Site Assessment', and 'Soil Reports'. The left sidebar contains a search bar and a list of categories: 'Suitabilities and Limitations Ratings', 'Land Classifications', and 'Farmland Classification'. The 'Farmland Classification' category is selected, and the 'View Rating' button is highlighted. The main map area shows an aerial view of a rural area with colored overlays representing different soil ratings: red for 'Not prime farmland' and green for 'All areas are prime farmland'. A warning box is visible on the map, stating: 'Warning: Soil Ratings Map may not be valid at this scale. You have zoomed in beyond the scale at which the soil map for this area is intended to be used. Mapping of soils is done at a particular scale. The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:12,000. The design of map units and the level of detail shown in the resulting soil map are dependent on that map scale. Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.'

Below the map, the 'Tables - Farmland Classification - Summary By Map Unit' section is visible. The table below is a summary of the data for Polk County, Iowa (IA153).

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
4107	Webster-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	8.3	10.4%
4138B	Clarion-Urban land complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	11.3	14.1%
4946	Orthents-urban land complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	6.6	8.2%
L55	Nicollet loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	18.7	23.3%

Land Evaluation & Site Assessment

“**Land Evaluation and Site Assessment**” (**LESA**) Developed by USDA-NRCS, to evaluate farmland being considered for conversion from agricultural usage

- If project contains prime/unique farmland, RE/HUD initiates intergovernmental evaluation of the property using **Form AD-1006, “Farmland Conversation Impact Rating”**
- Form AD-1006 can be downloaded at:
[www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1045394.pdf](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1045394.pdf)
- Parts I,III,VI, VII to be completed by Agency
- Parts II, IV, V to be completed by NRCS

Form AD-1006

- Must access rating criteria at 7 CFR 658.5:
<https://www.law.cornell.edu/cfr/text/7/658.5>
- The criteria help you answer questions 1-12 on Part VI
- After completing sections I, II, VI send to NRCS field office:
<https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?state=ia>
- Complete section VII after NRCS review, if value is 160 then consider alternative sites, modifications, or mitigation

Form AD-1006, if above 160: Mitigation

Mitigation: Create a memo of consideration to include:

- 1. Project description**
- 2. Description of the AD-1006 form and the rating**
- 3. 7 CFR 658.4(c)(2) requires evaluation on three criteria:**
 - i. Use of land that is not farmland or use of existing structures**
 - ii. Alternative sites that would convert fewer acres or a lower value**
 - iii. Special Siting requirement of the proposed project**
- 4. Evaluate all three categories and make a final statement.**
- 5. Include in ERR**

How do I show I have considered this.....

8. Farmland Protection [7 CFR 658]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	tanks. Project is NOT located in area that includes prime farmland, unique farmland, or land of statewide or local importance. Map and description can be found in the appendix and here: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/ OR Project location will be used for a water storage OR Project location already has a structure on it, which will be rehabilitated as part of the funded project activity.
--	--------------------------	--------------------------	--

Two steps needed to show compliance documentation:

1. Description in the checklist:

- Project is or is not located in an area that includes prime farmland
- Project is already committed to urban development
- Project location already has a structure
- Project does have prime farmland, LESA assessment conducted site below 160, no mitigation required

2. Supporting documentation in Appendix

- Soil maps
- USGS Map showing urban overlay
- AD-1006 forms
- Mitigation memo if over 160

END OF SEGMENT

- » For Further Information Contact:
- » Ed Basch
- » Acting Environmental Review Officer
- » Ed.Basch@iowaeda.com
- » 515-348-6208

Floodplain Management and Flood Insurance



Environmental Review Training

Part 4 of 4

Cedar Rapids, Iowa - 2008



National Flood Insurance Act of 1968

Established National Flood Insurance Program (**NFIP**) AND the 100-year elevation as regulatory baseline.....which eventually lead to:

- **Floodplain Management** – implemented by 24 CFR Part 55 Triggered at 24 CFR **§58.5**

1977: Executive Order 11988, “Floodplain Management”

- The “no practicable alternative” test of avoidance
- The “8-Step” analysis process

- **Flood Insurance** – Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (as amended) Triggered at 24 CFR **§58.6**

1994: National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994

- More stringent lender requirements
- Mandatory insurance for buildings in 100 yr floodplain
- Use of FEMA Form, “Std Flood Hazard Determination”

Floodplain Management – “8 Step Process”

If project is in a flood plain and does not meet an exception, start the 8-step process:

- **Step 1.** Determine whether the proposed action is located in 100-year floodplain (or 500-yr for critical action)
- **Step 2.** Publish “Early Public Notice” of the proposal to consider an action in the floodplain (15 day minimum comment period)
- **Step 3.** Evaluate practicable alternatives to locating the proposed action in a floodplain
- **Step 4.** Identify the potential impacts associated with occupancy and modification of the floodplain
- **Step 5.** Design or modify the action to minimize adverse impacts and preserve the beneficial values of the floodplain

Floodplain Management – “8 Step Process”

- **Step 6.** Reevaluate whether proposed action is practicable
 - **Step 7.** Publish “Final Public Notice” of decision to identify why there is “no practicable alternative,” and the alternatives and mitigation measures adopted (7 day minimum comment period)
 - **Step 8.** Implement proposed action with mitigation measures
- ❖ 8-Step process shall be **concluded** prior to completion of the NEPA environmental review (§55.10)
- ❖ However, may publish “Final Public Notice” (Step 7) concurrent with FONSI and/or NOI-RROF notices

Step 1: Identify flood hazard [§55.20(a)]

- » **Use FEMA maps** to determine if project is in flood hazard area (100 year or 500 year floodplain). Check for FEMA flood maps on-line or hard copy. Flood Insurance Rate Map (**FIRM**) or Flood Hazard Boundary Map.

- » **FEMA Maps available** at <https://msc.fema.gov/portal>
 - Create FIRMETTE, photocopy FEMA map and panel, or obtain flood information from other source

 - **Mark the project's boundary** on the map

 - Use to document the ERR

- » **Unmapped flood hazard areas**
 - Contact Bill Cappuccio at DNR with a project map and ask if there are any special flood hazards
Bill.Cappuccio@dnr.iowa.gov

Step 1: Identify flood hazard [§55.20(a)]

» Flood Maps:

» <https://msc.fema.gov/portal>

1. Type in Address

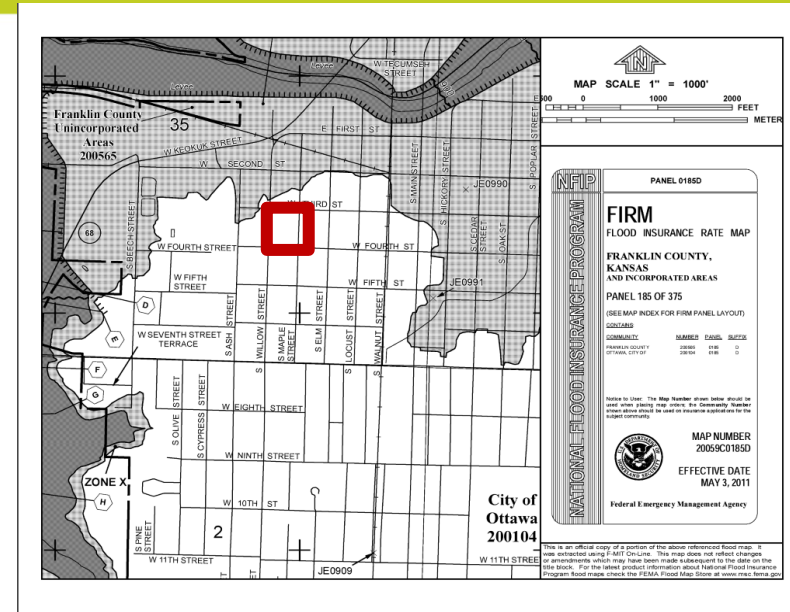
2. Click “view map”

3. Zoom into project site

4. Click make a FIRMette

5. Move pink box to project area on map

6. Save as a PDF or Image



Identify flood hazard [§55.20(a)]

Must determine if the project is in a Special Flood Hazard Area or if a critical action in a 500 year floodplain:

» **Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA)**

aka, “100-year floodplain”

aka, “Base Flood Elevation” (BFE)

Shown on FEMA maps as **Zone A**

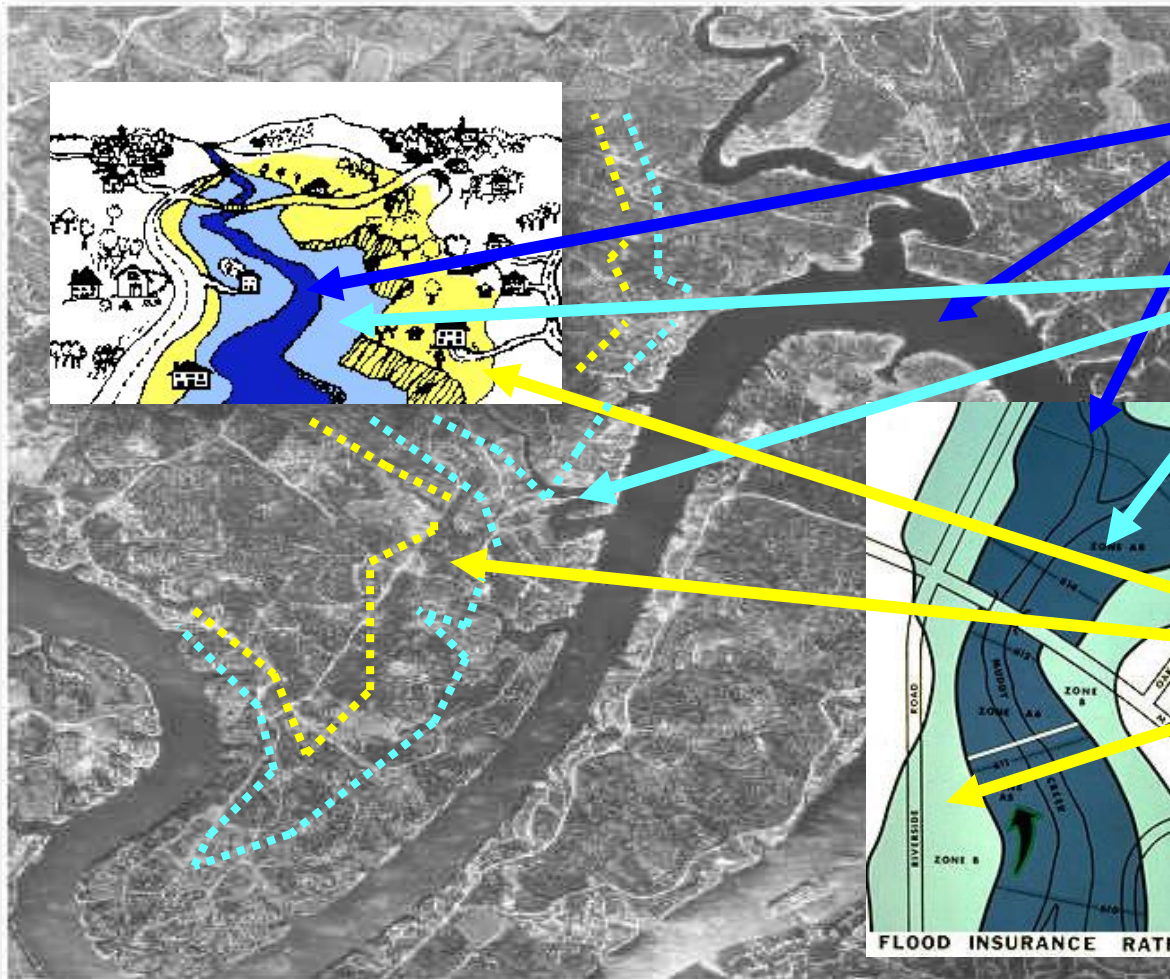


» **“Critical Action”** located in:

500-year floodplain

Shown on FEMA maps as **Zone B** or **Shaded X**

Flood Zone Terms



Floodway

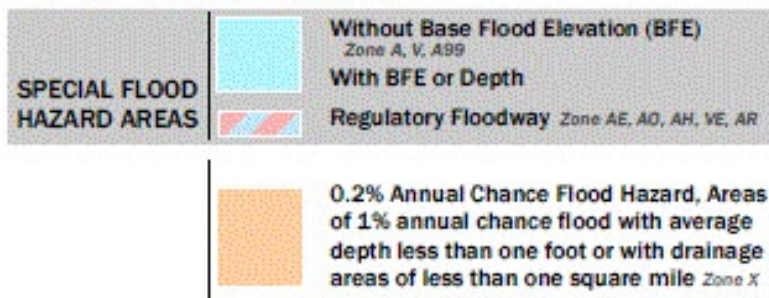
*SFHA
Zone A
"100-year"
floodplain*

*Critical Action
Zone B /
Shaded X
"500-year"
floodplain*

FEMA Flood Zones

Common Name	Official Name	Flood Risk	Old Maps	New Maps
100-Year Floodplain	“Special Flood Hazard Area” aka, Regulatory floodplain	1% per year	A	A
500-Year Floodplain	Area of Moderate Flood Risk	0.2% per year	B	Shaded X
Outside the 100-year or 500-year floodplain	Area of Minimal Flood Risk	Less than 0.2% per year	C	X

Floodway



Floodplain portion carrying water flow and where the flood hazard is the greatest: Designated as Zone AE (hatched) on FIRM

CDBG assistance is **prohibited in the floodway** except for functionally dependent uses (dam, bridge, etc) or floodplain function restoration activity

What is a Critical Action in the 500-year Flood Plain?

Activity for which even a slight chance of flooding would be too great and which might result in loss of life, injury or property damage [§55.2(b)(3)]

Example:

Essential or irreplaceable records or emergency services

**Community
Storm
Shelters**



What is a Critical Action in the 500-year Flood Plain?

Critical Action Example: Sanitary Sewer Plant



What is a Critical Action in the 500-year Flood Plain?

Critical Action

Example:

Occupants of hospital, nursing home, assisted living...



Assisted living center

Mobility restricted



Floodplain Management: **Project Options**

If your proposed project is in the 100-year floodplain or a critical action in a 500-year floodplain:

- **Reject** project site – Avoid the flood hazard
- Determine if Floodplain Management might be “inapplicable”/meet an exception
- Begin “**8-step process**” – 24 CFR Part 55.20
Hard look at alternative sites, minimize flood hazards, restore beneficial values of the floodplain, engage the public

Floodplain Management: **Exceptions**

Exceptions at §55.12(a),(b) and (c)....a few of the most frequently used:

§55.12(c)(8) *Project site has obtained from FEMA:*

- **LOMA** – “Letter of Map Amendment” – **correction** to the map; e.g., better map data
- **LOMR** – “Letter of Map Revision” – used where particular site has been **elevated** above the SFHA
- **CLOMR** – “Conditional Letter of Map Revision” - used if the proposed changes are made to the project, then LOMR could be granted.

More Exceptions to the 8-Step Process

- » **§55.12(c)(3)** Restoration/preservation of natural & beneficial values of floodplain or wetland – including **land acquisition** - provided
 - Property is cleared of all structures
 - Property dedicated to flood control, wetlands, park or open space
 - Permanent covenant to preserve floodplain or wetland from future development

- » **§55.12(c)(7)** Project site with **incidental portion** in floodplain, provided:
 - No construction/modification of floodplain or wetland
 - Site drainage is adequate & w/o adverse effect on wetland
 - Permanent covenant to preserve floodplain or wetland use

Step 2 – Early Public Review [§55.20(b)]

- » 15 day minimum comment period
- » Include required elements in notice – see §55.20(b)
- » Sample notice on IEDA website



Step 3 – Identify & Evaluate Practicable Alternatives [§55.20(c)]

“*Practicable*” - general concept of site feasibility – natural, social, economic, legal factors

- Specific alternative sites must be identified that are outside floodplain
- Alternative methods that achieve the same project objective/purpose
- “No Action” – always an alternative

Burden is on RE to meet



Step 4 – Identify Potential Direct & Indirect Impacts [§55.20(d)]

Two areas of concern:

- Impacts to Lives and Property
- Impacts to Floodplain

Three types of impact:

- Positive & Negative
- Concentrated & Dispersed
- Short- and Long-Term

Will project encourage future Floodplain development?



Step 5 – Minimize, Restore, Preserve [§55.20(e)]

- **Minimize** – rigorous, demanding standard – “reduce harm to smallest possible degree.” Far beyond mitigate or alleviate
- **Restore** – re-establish environment in which the natural & beneficial floodplain values can operate
- **Preserve** – prevent modification to natural floodplain or maintain as closely as possible to its natural state



Step 6 – Re-Evaluate Proposal & Alternatives [§55.20(f)]

Is project *still feasible* considering:

- » Impacts to floodplain (Step 4)
- » Minimization actions and opportunities to restore & preserve floodplain values (Step 5)

If not, and in light of Steps 4 & 5, do alternatives rejected in Step 3 appear feasible? Prepare table to compare adverse impacts of alternatives

If neither proposed project nor alternatives are acceptable, the alternative is **No Action**

Step 7 – Public Explanation [§55.20(g)]

If no practicable alternative exists, inform the public. 7 day minimum comment period.

Notice must include:

1. Reasons why project must be located in floodplain
2. List of alternatives considered & addresses
3. All mitigation measures to be taken and actions to restore and preserve natural and beneficial values

Notice can be combined with NOI/RROF or FONSI/RROF

Sample final notice on HUD Exchange website

Sample 8-Step also on HUD Exchange:

<https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/3190/floodplain-management-8-step-decision-making-process/>

Step 8 – Implement Project [§55.20(h)]

RE has **continuing responsibility** to ensure that measures in Step 7 are implemented

Documentation (§55.27) must show:

- that **actual sites** were identified & considered as practicable alternatives
- minimization measures have been applied to the project design & incorporated into agreements

How do I show I have considered this.....

In the Statutory Checklist:

9. Floodplain Management [24 CFR 55, Executive Order 11988]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	the funded project activity. Project location is not on the 100 or 500 year floodplain. FIRMette found in Appendix. Map panel number: #####
10. Historic Preservation			

Two steps needed to show compliance documentation:

1. Description in the checklist
 - ***Make a statement: is or is not in a floodplain***
 - ***Give details: Map panel Number***
2. ***Supporting documentation in Appendix***
 - ***FEMA FIRM Maps***
 - ***8 Step decision making process***
 - ***Publications***

Flood Insurance 58.6 requirements form

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

3. FLOOD DISASTER PROTECTION ACT

[Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4001-4128)]

Does the project involve acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of structures located in a FEMA-identified Special Flood Hazard Area?

No. Cite or attach Source Document: _____
(Proceed with project.)

Yes. Cite or attach Source Document: _____
Is the community participating in the National Insurance Program (or has less than one year passed since FEMA notification of Special Flood Hazards)?

- » In exchange for adopting and enforcing a local Floodplain Management (FPM) ordinance, Federally backed flood insurance is made available to property owners throughout the community but only within **participating communities**
- » FEMA list of communities participating in NFIP is “Community Status Book” www.fema.gov/fema/csb.shtm
- » Most HUD programs require applicants to carry flood insurance if in a 100 year floodplain. **However, CDBG state grant recipients are exempt from this requirement.**

Floodplain Management – Additional Guidance

“Floodplain Management Guidelines for Implementing Executive Order 11988”

*U.S. Water Resources Council
43 FR 6030, February 10, 1978*

“Further Advice on Executive Order 11988 Floodplain Management”

*Interagency Task Force on
Floodplain Management, 1982*

Noise Control

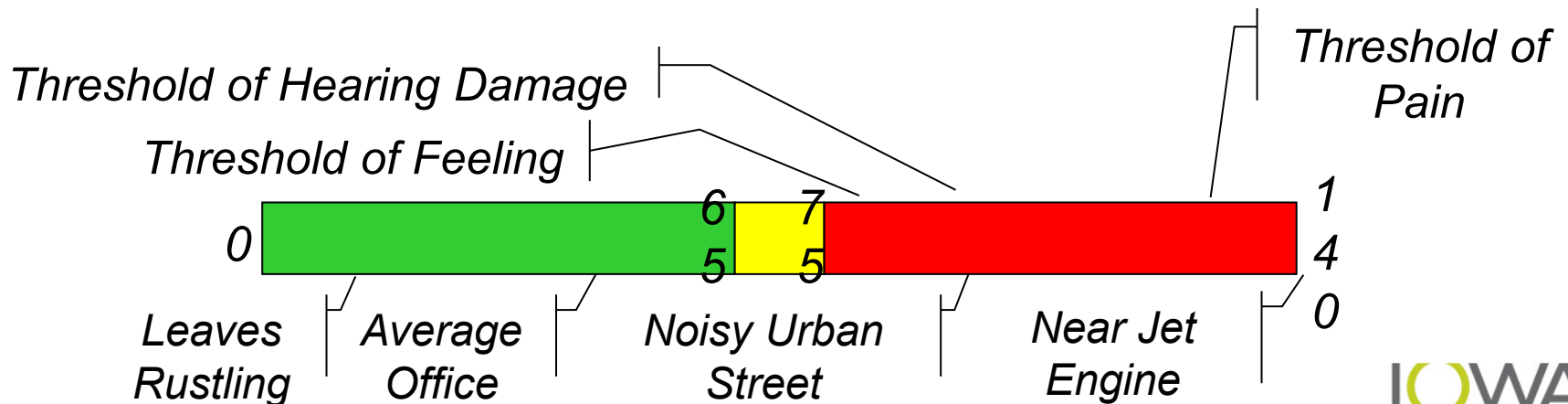


Background

Congress passed the **Noise Control Act of 1972**, amended by the **Quiet Communities Act of 1978**

Implemented for HUD projects through regulation **24 CFR Part 51, Subpart B:**

- **Acceptable** Range: ≤ 65 dB
- **Normally Unacceptable** Range: 65 dB ≤ 75 dB
- **Unacceptable** Range: >75 dB



Conducting Noise Analysis

Determine whether project is noise sensitive. Any activity that is easily disturbed by high noise levels...

- Owner Occupied Housing
- Community Facilities – community center, day care center, etc

However, DTR, Water & Sewer, Storm Water, Economic Development are NOT noise sensitive projects

Conducting Noise Analysis

Determine if the project is located within threshold distance. Calculate from the NAL: Noise Assessment Location:

- ✓ 1,000 feet of major/busy road
- ✓ 3,000 feet of railway
- ✓ 15 miles of airport

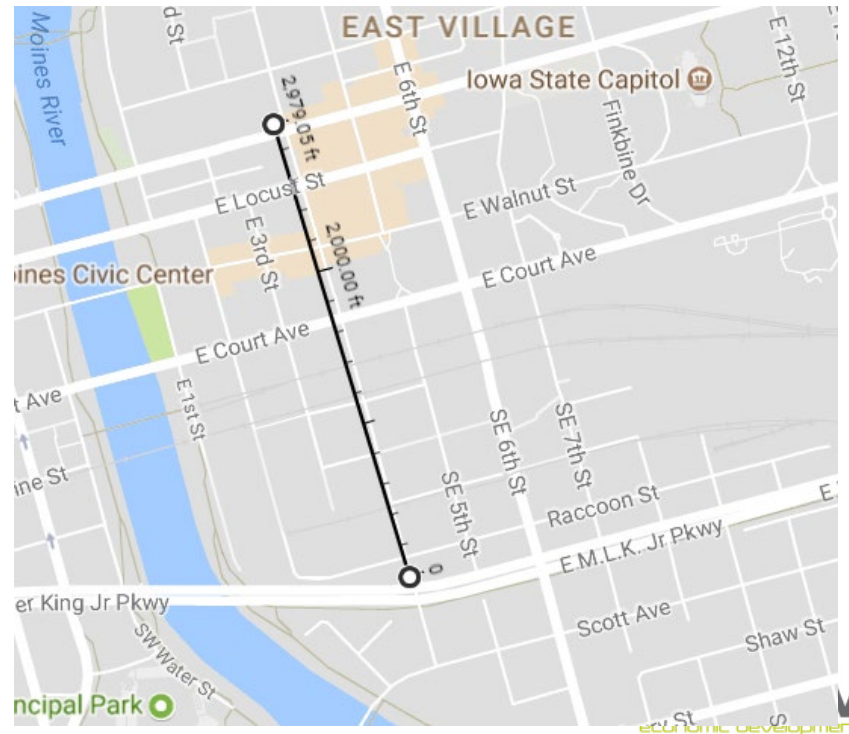
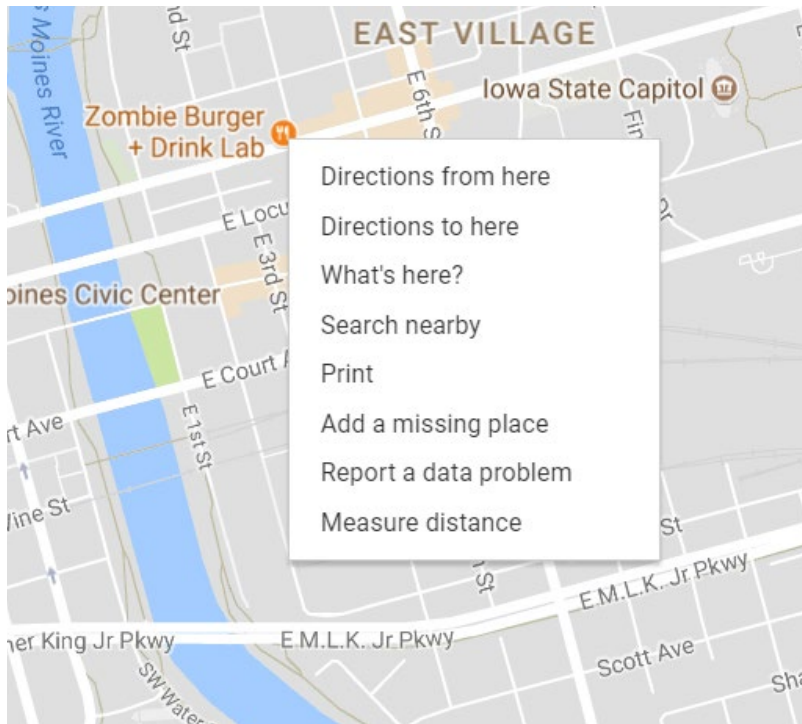


NAL is located 6.5 feet in front of the façade of the proposed building at the point that is closest to the noise source

If more than one building, use building nearest to noise source

Measuring Distance

- » Use Google Maps
- » Find location, right click, click on the first point, then drag to the second location.



Conducting Noise Analysis

If within 15 miles of an airport:

1. Civil airports subject to Part 51-B are those designated in the FAA's "National Plan of Integrated Airport System" (NPIAS)
2. Go to enplanement website:
https://www.faa.gov/airports/planning_capacity/passenger_and_cargo_stats/passenger/
3. Download *CY (latest year) Passenger Boarding Data, Enplanements at all Airports* as an excel spreadsheet
4. Filter for Iowa
5. General Aviation (GA) airports with less than 9,000 enplanements may be assumed to not present a community noise concern; otherwise, consult airport operator

Conducting Noise Analysis

If within 1,000 ft of a roadways



- DOT for Average Daily Traffic (ADT)

<http://www.iowadot.gov/maps/msp/traffic/tmaps.html>

- Need to discover:
 1. Effective Distance? **Site Visit**
 2. Distance to Stop? **Site Visit**
 3. Average Speed? **Site Visit**
 4. Average Daily Trips (ADT)? **Website**
 5. Night Fraction? Default = **.15% of ADT**
 6. Road Gradient for Heavy Trucks? Default = **2%**

FHWA Vehicle Data

Iowa Department of **TRANSPORTATION**

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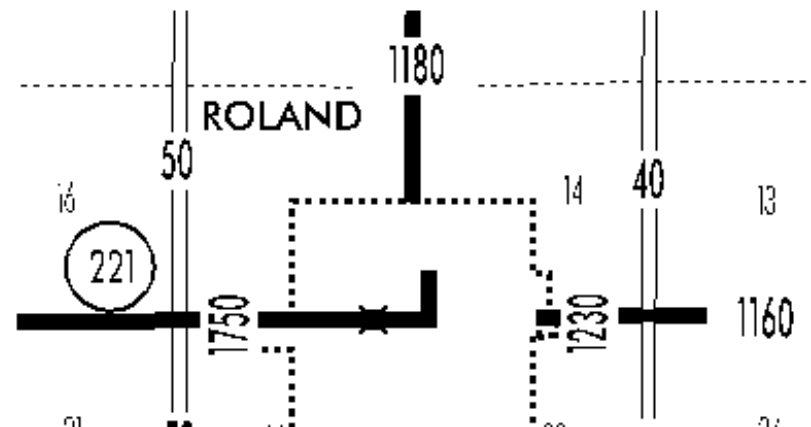
[DOT Home](#) | [About](#) | [Phone Book](#) |



Office of Systems Planning

Annual average daily traffic (AADT)

- ▶ Cartography and Traffic Data home
- ▶ **Data**
- ▶ Digital maps
 - ▶ State maps
 - ▶ City and county maps
 - ▶ Traffic maps
 - ▶ Interactive Maps
 - ▶ Other maps
- ▶ Order paper maps
- ▶ Contact information



Iowa DOT > Planning > Data

FHWA Vehicle Data

Office of Systems Planning

▶ Cartography and
Traffic Data home

▶ Data

- ▶ Vehicle-miles traveled
- ▶ City-to-city distance
- ▶ Secondary road miles
- ▶ Miles of public roads

▶ **Volume of traffic on
the Primary Road
System**

Volume of traffic on the Primary Road System

The Iowa Department of Transportation's Office of Systems Planning, in cooperation with the Federal Highway Administration, prepares this biennial traffic report. This report is used by federal, state, and local governmental agencies in determining highway needs, construction priorities, route location, and environmental impact studies; and the application of appropriate design standards. The public uses this information in determining the amount of traffic that passes a given area as they make their development plans and propose land use changes. The above reflects only a few of the many technical uses for this data.

Annual Traffic Book

[2013](#)
[2012](#)
[2011](#)
[2010](#)
[2009](#)
[2008](#)

Iowa DOT > Planning > Data > Volume of Traffic > Traffic Book

FHWA Vehicle Data

Route	2015 Primary Route Section Description	Rural/Municipal	Section length (miles)	Annual Average Daily Traffic	Vehicle Classification Distribution of Annual Average Daily Traffic											Average Daily Vehicle Miles		
					Motorcycles	Cars, Vans and Pickups	Total Trucks and Buses	Single Unit Trucks				Combination Trucks			All Vehicles	Trucks and Buses		
								Buses	2 Axle	3 Axle	4 or more Axles	4 or less Axles	5 Axle	6 or more Axles			Multiple Trailer	
80	77 POLK COUNTY																	
80	I 35 & I 235 WEST INTERCHANGE	M	0.688	69700	279	57933	11487	330	1212	241	14	610	8701	117	264	47954	7903	
80	Duplicate route with I 35 I 35 & I 235 EAST INTERCHANGE TO US 65 INTERCHANGE AT																	
80	WEST LIMITS OF ALTOONA	R	2.844	78100	311	64466	13323	612	2245	446	26	629	8974	121	272	222116	37891	

Auto

**Medium
Truck**

**Heavy
Truck**

County Road Data

» County Roads

- These are considered a “major” road according to the legislation
- County roads do not break down types of vehicle
- Defaults can be used:

Vehicle Class Distribution by Road Type (Functional Classification)
State of Iowa

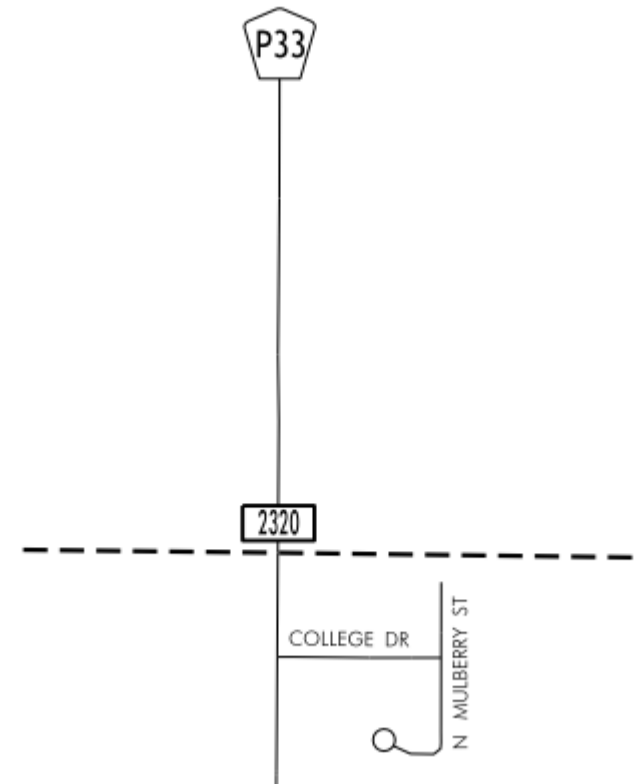
Road Type ("Functional Classification")	FHWA Funct. Class.	AADT Range (*)		Auto (**)		Medium Truck (**)		Heavy Truck (**)	
		Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
Interstate	1	35,000 - 129,000	12,000 - 34,000	89.8%	74.5%	2.3%	2.2%	7.8%	23.4%
Freeway & Expressways	2	13,000 - 55,000	4,000 - 18,500	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Major Arterial	3	7,000 - 27,000	2,000 - 8,500	91.8%	81.9%	3.0%	2.6%	5.2%	15.5%
Minor Arterial	4	3,000 - 14,000	1,500 - 6,000	96.8%	84.5%	1.7%	4.5%	1.5%	11.0%
Major Collector	5	1,100 - 6,300	300 - 2,600	n/a	91.4%	n/a	3.9%	n/a	4.7%
Minor Collector	6	1,100 - 6,300	150 - 1,110	n/a	85.3%	n/a	7.0%	n/a	7.7%
Local	7	80 - 700	15 - 400	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

- Use the AADT range to determine the type of road
- Most county roads are major or minor collectors

County Road Data

» County Road Example

- House located on College Road within 1000' of County Highway P33
- P33 has a ADDT of 2320
- Major Collector (300 – 2,600)
- Autos = 91.4% or 2,121
- Medium Truck = 3.9% or 90
- Heavy Truck = 4.7% or 109



Conducting Noise Analysis

If within 3,000 of a railroad

- Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) at-grade crossing inventory database safetydata.fra.dot.gov/OfficeofSafety/publicsite/crossing/xingqryloc.aspx
 - Print out U.S. DOT Crossing Inventory Form
 - Information found in Part II: Railroad Information
- Take crossing # from bungalow or signal mast, e.g., 669871J
- Need to discover:
 - How many Trains per day? **Website**
 - Number of Cars per train? **Default = 50**
 - Number of Engines per train? **Default = 2**
 - Diesel or electric? **Diesel**
 - Rails welded or bolted? **Site Visit (most welded)**
 - Speed of train? **Website**
 - Percent of night operations? **Website**
 - Horns? **Y** Quiet Zone? **N** (if quiet zone then no horns)



HUD's Noise Standards

Use the HUD on-line calculating tool

www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/dnl-calculator

Railroad #1 Track Identifier:	<input type="text"/>	
Rail # 1		
Train Type	Electric <input type="checkbox"/>	Diesel <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Effective Distance	<input type="text"/>	2000
Average Train Speed	<input type="text"/>	20
Engines per Train	<input type="text"/>	2
Railway cars per Train	<input type="text"/>	50
Average Train Operations (ATO)	<input type="text"/>	2
Night Fraction of ATO	<input type="text"/>	0
Railway whistles or horns?	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> No: <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No: <input type="checkbox"/>
Bolted Tracks?	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> No: <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No: <input type="checkbox"/>
Train DNL	<input type="text"/>	45.8
Calculate Rail #1 DNL	45.8	Reset

HUD policy for housing and noise sensitive uses...

- New Construction – Prohibit** (generally) HUD support for new construction of noise sensitive uses on sites having unacceptable (65 dB < 75 dB) noise exposure [24 CFR 51.101(a)(3)]

- Rehabilitation – Encourage**, or strongly encourage, noise attenuation features, or convert to a land use compatible with high noise levels [24 CFR 51.101(a)(5)]
 - Rehab projects in **all** noise exposed areas: Responsible Entity “shall encourage attenuation”
 - Housing rehab project in **unacceptable** noise zone: RE shall “strongly encourage” **conversion** to compatible land use.

How do I show I have considered this.....

In the Statutory Checklist:

11. Noise Control [24 CFR 51B]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	in the appendix. Project location is NOT within 1,000 feet of major/busy road, 3,000 feet of railway, or 15 miles of airport (civil or military). OR Project activity is not residential in nature nor a noise sensitive use (day care center, hospital, or community center)
--	--------------------------	--------------------------	--

Two steps needed to show compliance documentation:

1. Description in the checklist

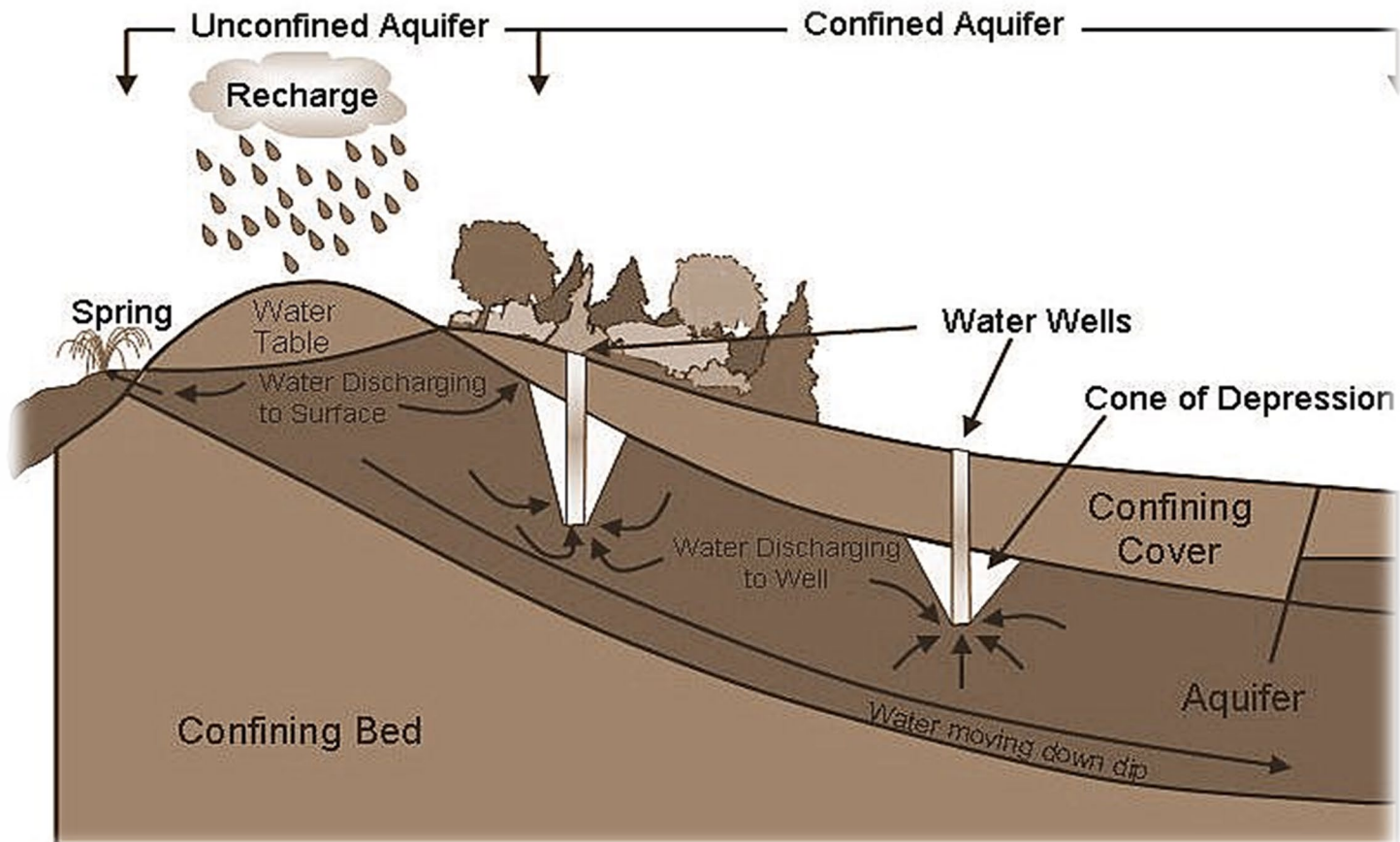
➤ **Make a statement:**

- **project is or is not a noise sensitive use**
- **Project is or is not within threshold criteria**

2. Supporting documentation in Appendix

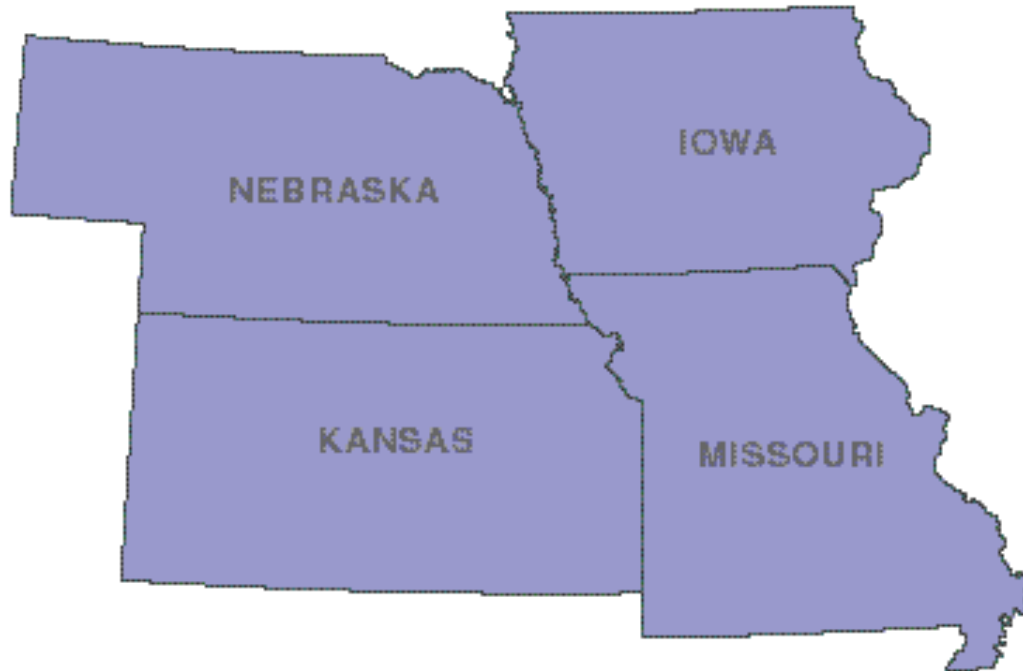
- **Map showing distances to threshold criteria**
- **Noise calculation spreadsheet**
- **Listing of attenuation features**

Water Quality Protection Sole Source Aquifers



SSAs Located within HUD Region VII

No SSAs currently designated in states of Region VII



Print map and put in ERR:

[https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/reportmanagement/published/ESD_900000010000940_11202020_900000010001561_1448049600846.](https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/reportmanagement/published/ESD_900000010000940_11202020_900000010001561_1448049600846.pdf)

[pdf](https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/reportmanagement/published/ESD_900000010000940_11202020_900000010001561_1448049600846.pdf)

How do I show I have considered this.....

In the Statutory Checklist:

12. Water Quality (Sole Source Aquifers) [40 CFR 149]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	center, nospital, or community center) Project is NOT located within area of an EPA-designated sole source aquifer. Map found in appendix and here: http://www.epa.gov/safewater/sourcewater/pubs/grq_ssamap_req7.pdf
---	--------------------------	--------------------------	---

Two steps needed to show compliance documentation:

1. Description in the checklist

- **Make a statement: Project is not located within the area of an EPA designated sole source aquifer**

2. Supporting documentation in Appendix

- **Map from website**

Wetlands Protection



What Are Wetlands?

Wetlands are “.....those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground **water** at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of **vegetation** typically adapted for life in saturated **soil** conditions”

- **Clean Water Act, Section 404**
- **HUD 24 CFR 55.2(b)(11)**



What are Wetlands?

Wetlands generally require **presence of three conditions** to meet federal definitions

Hydric **soils**



Hydrophilic **vegetation**



Year-round & seasonal **water**



Federal Authorities that Protect Wetlands

Executive Order 11990, “Protection of Wetlands “ (1977)

“...**avoid** to the extent possible the long and short term adverse impacts associated with the destruction or modification of wetlands and to **avoid** direct or indirect support of new construction in wetlands wherever there is a practicable alternative...”

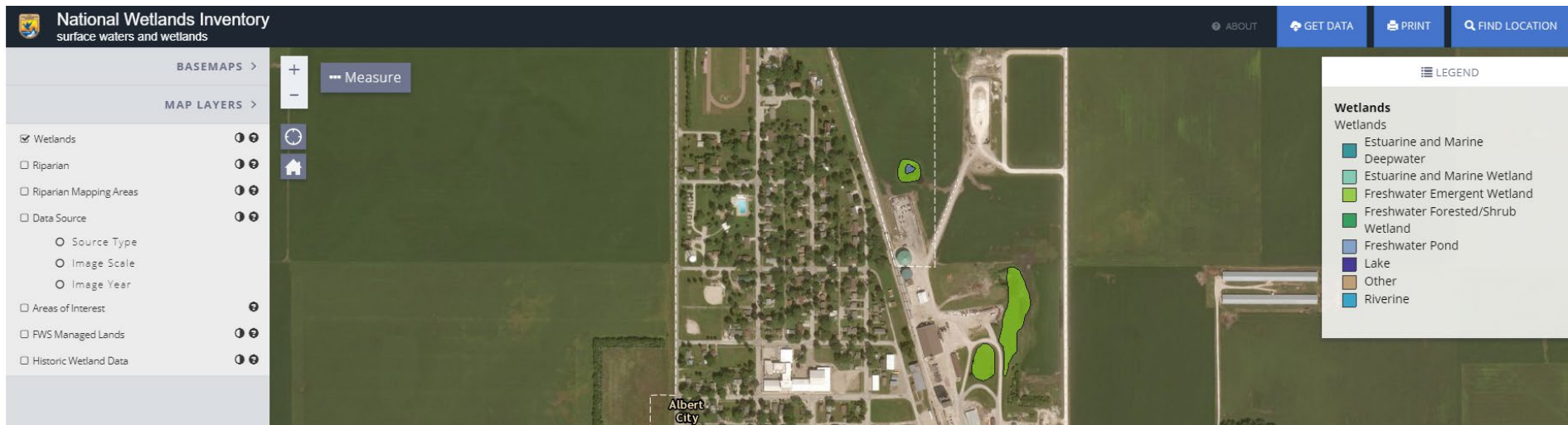
Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (1977)

Dredging or Filling wetlands (“Waters of the US”) requires a Section 404 permit from the Army Corps of Engineers

24 CFR Part 55 implements E.O. 11990 – Requires “8-Step” decision making process at §55.20

Determine if a wetland is present

- » National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) Mapper:
<http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/Mapper.html>
- » On Website:
 - Click on “Find Location” (upper right)
 - Unclick all boxes except Wetlands (Left side of screen)
 - Click on Legend (upper right)
 - Click on Print (upper right): Enter a title, print, Print Job – references title



Wetland Management – “8 Step Process”

If project is in a Wetland, start the 8-step process:

- **Step 1.** Determine whether the proposed action is located in a wetland
- **Step 2.** Publish “Early Public Notice” of the proposal to consider an action in the wetland (15 day minimum comment period)
- **Step 3.** Evaluate practicable alternatives to locating the proposed action in a wetland
- **Step 4.** Identify the potential impacts associated with occupancy and modification of the wetland
- **Step 5.** Design or modify the action to minimize adverse impacts and preserve the beneficial values of the wetland

Wetland Management – “8 Step Process”

- **Step 6.** Reevaluate whether proposed action is practicable
 - **Step 7.** Publish “Final Public Notice” of decision to identify why there is “no practicable alternative,” and the alternatives and mitigation measures adopted (7 day minimum comment period)
 - **Step 8.** Implement proposed action with mitigation measures
- ❖ 8-Step process shall be **concluded** prior to completion of the NEPA environmental review (§55.10)
- ❖ However, may publish “Final Public Notice” (Step 7) concurrent with FONSI and/or NOI-RROF notices

How do I show I have considered this.....

In the Statutory Checklist:

13. Wetland Protection [24 CFR 55, Executive Order 11990]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project is NOT located within, or has impact upon, a wetland. Map found in appendix and here: http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/Mapper.html
14 Wild and Scenic Rivers			Project is NOT located within one (1) mile of a designated Wild & Scenic River or

Two steps needed to show compliance documentation:

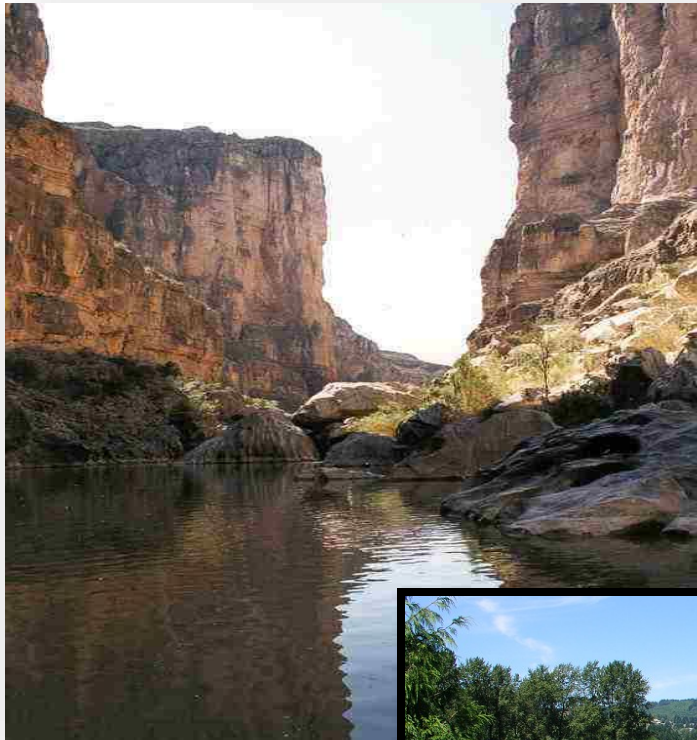
1. Description in the checklist

- ***Make a statement: is or is not in a wetland***
- ***Give details: web address of wetland mapper***

2. Supporting documentation in Appendix

- ***National Wetlands Inventory Map***
- ***8 step process***
- ***publications***

Wild & Scenic Rivers



© 1997, Iowa State University

River Classifications

By 1960s, national trends identified some rivers in crisis...

To balance the physical alteration of waterways, Congress passed the **Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968**

Three types of classifications:

- **Wild**
- **Scenic**
- **Recreational**



Three types of rivers are protected:

- **Designated Rivers** – protected under Section 7(a) – 0 in Iowa
- **Study Rivers** – protected under Section 7(a)– 1 in Iowa
- **Potential Rivers** - protection under Section 5 (d) – 5 in Iowa

Environmental Review Requirements

NEPA protocol to protect NWSR...

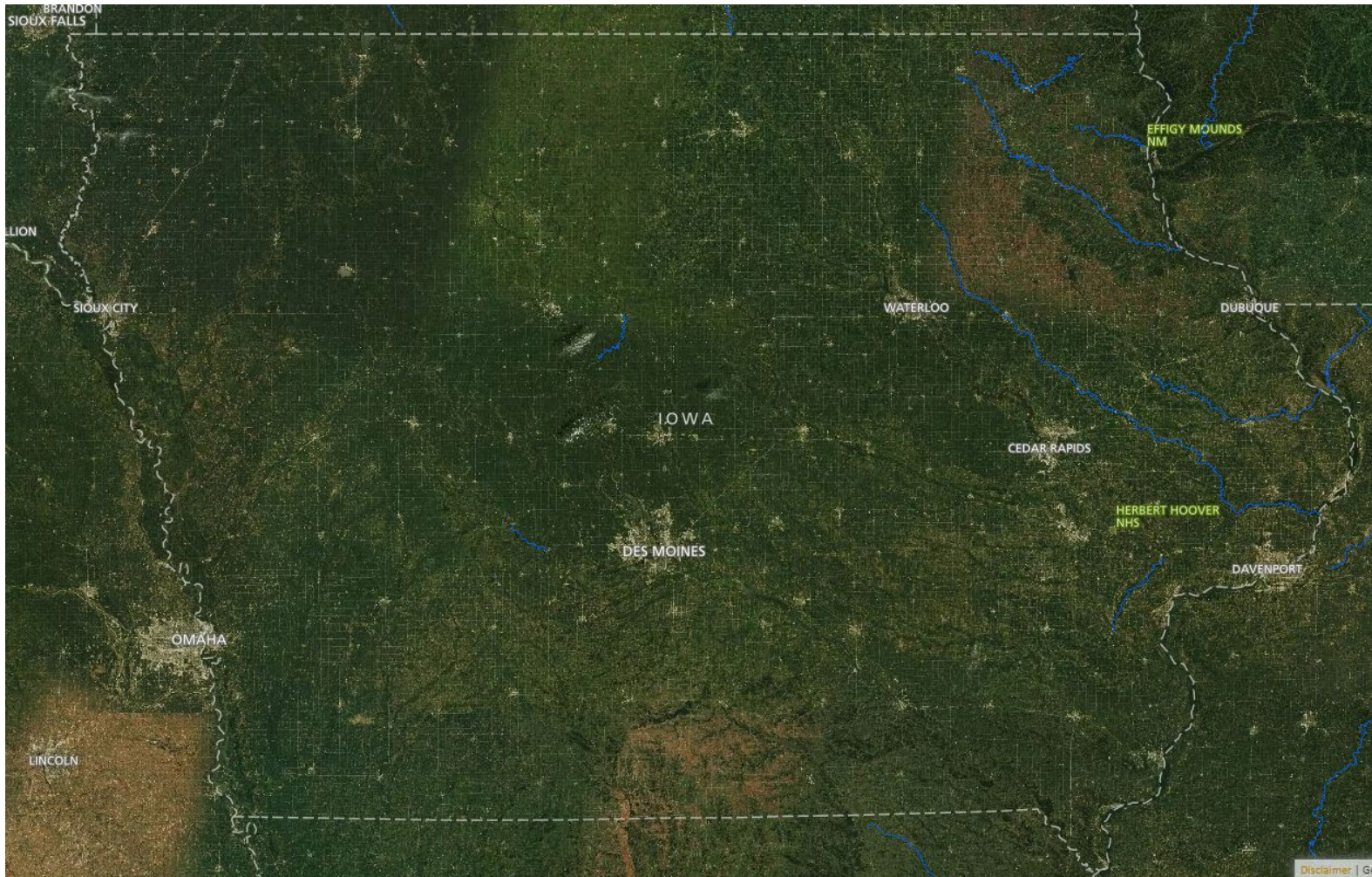
- ❑ *Determine if proposed **action** could affect NWSR: Expansion, demolition, or new construction of buildings or facilities*

- ❑ *Appropriate “triggers”*
 - *Project **1 mile back** from a NWSR*
 - *Project **10-20 miles upstream or 10 miles downstream** from a NWSR*
 - *Project located on **tributary** in proximity to NWSR*

Rivers in Iowa

☐ Identify if project is in proximity to NWSR

<http://www.nps.gov/ncrc/programs/rtca/nri/states/ia.html>



How do I show I have considered this.....

In the Statutory Checklist:

14. Wild and Scenic Rivers [36 CFR 297]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project is NOT located within one (1) mile of a designated Wild & Scenic River, or river being studied as a potential component of the Wild & Scenic River system. Iowa does not have any designated rivers, but does have 1 study river (1972: upper Iowa: 80 miles. Preservation by state recommended) and 7 potential rivers listed in the <u>NRI</u> (Sections of the Boone River, Cedar River, Maquoketa, Middle Raccoon River, Turkey River, Upper Iowa River, Wapsipinicon, Yellow River). http://www.nps.gov/ncrc/programs/rtca/nri/states/ia.html
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Two steps needed to show compliance documentation:

1. Description in the checklist

- **Make a statement: Project is or is not within one mile of a designated river**
- **If it is, will it have an affect**

2. Supporting documentation in Appendix

- **Print map from website or use old list**
- **Consultation with NPS (if necessary)**

END OF SEGMENT

- » For Further Information Contact:
- » Ed Basch
- » Acting Environmental Review Officer
- » Ed.Basch@iowaeda.com
- » 515-348-6208

Section 106



National Historic Preservation Act, 1966

- » State Historic Preservation Offices
- » Tribal Historic Preservation Offices
- » Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
- » National Register of Historic Places
- » National Historic Landmarks
- » Certification of Local Governments
- » Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and Title 36 CFR Part 800

“The head of any Federal agency having direct or indirect jurisdiction over a proposed Federal or federally assisted undertaking in any State and the head of any Federal department or independent agency having authority to license any undertaking shall, **prior to the approval of the expenditure of any Federal funds on the undertaking or prior to the issuance of any license, as the case may be, take into account the effect of the undertaking on any district, site, building, structure, or object that is included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register.**”

» Four Point Approach

- » 1. Initiate Section 106 Review Process
 - Identify projects that have the potential to affect cultural resources
- » 2. Identification and Evaluation of Historic Properties
 - Identify the Area of Potential Effects (APE) including sites within, adjacent to and directly or indirectly related to the undertaking which may be affected by the project
 - Evaluate resources within the APE that are listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)
- » 3. Assessing Effects
 - Consult with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), interested and consulting parties and the public
- » 4. Resolve Adverse Effects
 - Memorandum of Agreement, which outlines agreed upon measures that IEDA will take to avoid, minimize or mitigate the adverse effect resulting from the undertaking

» 1. Initiate Section 106 Review Process

- » Is this the type of project that has the potential to affect cultural resources?
 - Construction activities on a building more than 50 years old, activities that include ground disturbance, activities within the visual view shed of buildings, sites, districts or objects that are more than 50 years old, etc. – YES
 - Planning activities with no construction components – NO
 - Activities outlined as Categorically Excluded **not** Subject to 58.5 – NO
- » Using a Programmatic Agreement (PA) that is in place between the RE or IEDA and the SHPO to expedite or streamline the Section 106 Process?
 - Your project may fall under an “Allowance” or “Exempt Activity” meaning you don’t have to consult with the SHPO on a project that without a PA in place you would otherwise have to. **Please note that PA’s must be current, up to date and can not be used by any other agency than that specified in the agreement.**

Section 106 Process

- » PA and PMOU
 - » Programmatic Memorandum of Understanding (PMOU)
 - » **No longer in Use**

- » Programmatic Agreement (PA)
 - » Executed August 23, 2016
 - » Valid for all Current and Future CDBG funded projects administered by IEDA except 2008 Disaster Awarded Projects which will continue to comply with the 2008 Disaster PA.

Section 106 Process

**PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT AMONG
THE IOWA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY,
THE IOWA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER, AND
THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION REGARDING
RESPONSIBILITIES DELEGATED UNDER 24 CFR § 58**

WHEREAS, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (hereinafter, HUD) allocates funds to the Iowa Economic Development Authority (hereinafter, IEDA) through various programs including the annual Community Development Block Grant Program (hereinafter, CDBG), authorized by Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, in accordance with Section 104(g) (42 U.S.C. 5304(g)) and the allocation of future CDBG Disaster funds, should such funding be made available to the State of Iowa; and,

WHEREAS, Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (U.S.C. §300101 *et seq.*, hereinafter, NHPA), requires federal agencies to take into account the effect of their undertakings on historic properties and to afford the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (hereinafter, ACHP) a reasonable opportunity to comment on such undertakings; and,

WHEREAS, pursuant to 24 CFR § 58.2(7), the Responsible Entity (hereafter, RE) is defined as the recipient or grantee of CDBG funds provided by HUD for the implementation of an eligible program activity; and,

WHEREAS, pursuant to 24 CFR § 58.5, the RE must assume responsibilities for environmental review, decision-making, and action that would apply to HUD under Section 106 of the NHPA and its implementing regulations at 36 CFR § 800; and,


WHEREAS, the IEDA has consulted with the Iowa State Historic Preservation Officer (hereinafter, SHPO) and the ACHP and has determined that certain CDBG actions have the potential to cause effects to historic properties while others do not; and,

WHEREAS, given the breadth and number of Iowa's non-entitlement community funding recipients and the need for timely and efficient delivery of governmental assistance, the IEDA, SHPO, and ACHP have agreed that the Section 106 process for undertakings where the RE must assume HUD environmental review responsibilities pursuant to 24 CFR § 58.4, and where IEDA administers the CDBG program, may be addressed programmatically in order to effectively and expeditiously meet regulatory obligations as an alternative to standard Section 106 procedures, as allowed by 36 CFR § 800.14; and,

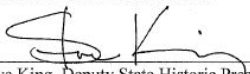
WHEREAS, the RE, in the interest of streamlining, will enter into lead federal agency agreements pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.2(a)(2) and 24 CFR § 58.7 when any other federal agency shares a role in an undertaking and such agreements are applicable and mutually advantageous and of net benefit to

SIGNATORIES

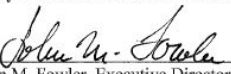
Iowa Economic Development Authority

By:  Date: 8-1-16
Tim Waddell, Division Administrator

State Historic Preservation Officer


By:  Date: 01 AUG 2016
Steve King, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

By:  Date: 8/23/16
John M. Fowler, Executive Director

CONCURRING PARTIES

Office of the State Archaeologist

By:  Date: 7/29/16
John Doerschuk, State Archaeologist

Preservation Iowa

By:  Date: 7/27/16
Caleb Giesel, Executive Director

Section 106 Process

» PA – Excluded Form

Appendix B (continued)

Programmatically Excluded Activities

Excluded from Review, Project Determination Form

After referencing Appendix B of the Programmatic Agreement (PA) to verify that the project activity does not need further review, use this form to document compliance with the Section 106 of the NHPA. This form will be submitted to IEDA either with your Request for Release of Funds (RROF) or individually per building as applicable.

As an example, here are the steps you would take:

- Start Environmental Review
- See if the project is exempt from further review by referencing Appendix B of the PA.
- If the project activity meets either the Qualifying Criteria or the Specific Excluded Activities, fill out this form and include it in your environmental review record or upload it to iowagrants.gov as applicable.
- Use the "When to Consult with Tribes Under Section 106" included in the PA to determine if Tribal consultation is required. If so, mail letters to tribes; you must still do this even if your project activity meets and exemption under this PA.
- Complete the rest of the Environmental Review
- Publish Notice
- Submit the Request for Release of Funds: attach a copy of the notice and the *Exempt from Review, Project Determination Form*.

NOTE: You must still solicit comment about the project from the Native American Tribes even if your project activity is exempt from further review.

Recipient Name: _____ Contract Number: _____
Recipient Address: _____

For information on this request, contact:
Contact Name: _____ Contact Phone Number: _____

Project Description (provide a brief description of the actual scope of work not just "housing rehab")

Project Address (Street, City, Zip): _____ Project County: _____

Reason Project Activity is Excluded from Review (use Appendix B of the PA):

Section 1, 2 or 3:
Qualifying Criteria a. or b.:
OR
Specific Excluded Activity (include which specific activity):
Notes:
(include date of construction)

Pictures: Take a before picture of the primary façade of any buildings directly impacted by project activities. Attach them to this form.

Applicant Certification:

As the duly designated certifying official of the recipient, I also certify that: I am authorized to and do consent to assume the status of responsible federal official under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and each provision of law designated in the 24 CFR 58.

Signature of the Certifying Officer of Applicant, _____ Date _____

Print Name and Title of Certifying Officer of Applicant

Try to provide more information than just "Rehab" – state something like "replace wood double hung windows with vinyl windows, install new vinyl siding, replace asphalt roof with metal roof, replace furnace, etc..."

Be sure that the property address that you put on the Exempt form matches the address you will use on a draw. Don't put Lot #8 on this form, and then 101 Stream Lane on the Draw. IEDA needs to be able to match these documents.

Site the actual section of PA that makes the property exempt.

If less than 50 years old state, "PA Appendix B Section 3. a. – less than 50. Building built in 1976."

If area has been previously surveyed for archaeology state, "PA Section 2.a., APE previously surveyed in 2013 and SHPO concurred with No Historic Properties Affected.

Include a date with signature, so we can record when the evaluation occurred

Section 106 Process

» 2. Identification and Evaluation of Historic Properties

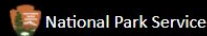
» What is a Historic Property?

- Resources that are listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) including:
 - Buildings, Districts, Structures, Objects, Sites (including archaeological sites)

» How do we identify historic properties?

- Check the National Register of Historic Places Database:
<https://npgallery.nps.gov/nrhp>
- Check with IEDA! IEDA is currently in the processes of working with SHPO to take the inventory and put it on-line for recipients to check City inventory lists without contacting the SHPO.
- Check the State of Iowa Inventory by contacting the inventory coordinator Berry Bennett at 515.281.8742 or berry.bennett@iowa.gov

» Identification and Evaluation of Historic Properties



National Register of Historic Places

Digital Archive on NPGallery

[Search](#) [Advanced Search](#) [Download Center](#) [About](#)

NPGallery Digital Asset Search

Resource Name

Any Words All Words Phrase

State

County

State

City

Reference Number

NPS Park Name

Record Category

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National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



Section 106 Process

» 2. Identification and Evaluation of Historic Properties

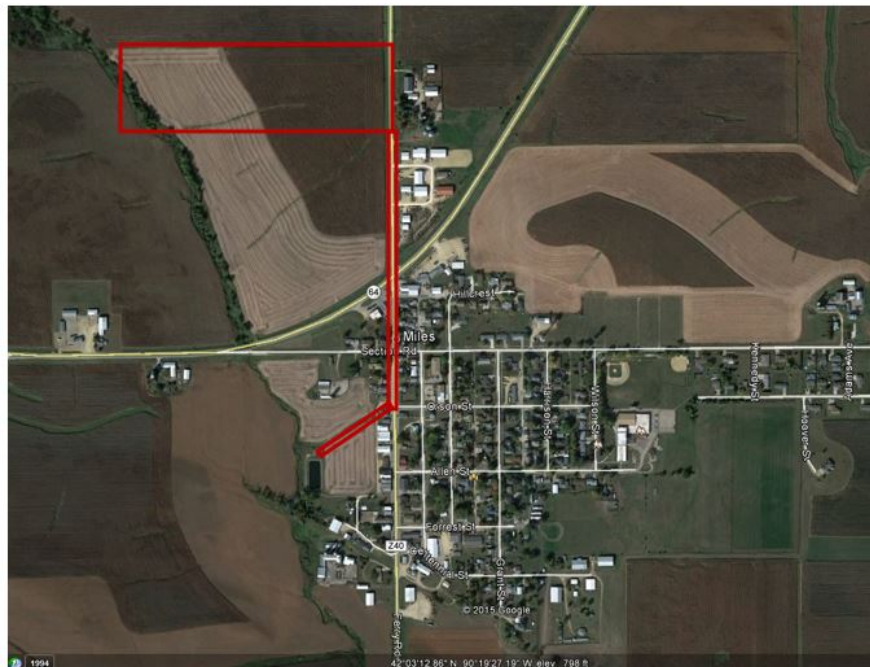


- » Area of Potential Effects (APE) – consider all properties in the APE as you move forward with Identification and Evaluation.
- » Look Left and Right of your Project Location.
- » Consider your project within the context of the neighborhood, commercial core, campus, plant, etc.

Section 106 Process

» 2. Identification and Evaluation of Historic Properties

- » Don't limit your APE to only the resource receiving federal funds.
- » Affects can be:



Google Earth, April 15, 2015

- » Direct – Physical Changes
- » Indirect – View Shed, Setting, etc.
- » Immediate – occur at the time of the undertaking
- » Further Removed in Time – result of the undertaking that takes weeks, months or years to occur.

- » So think About possible Affects as you define your APE.

Section 106 Process

- » How do we evaluate previously unevaluated historic properties?
 - Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation to determine if the resource is eligible for listing in the NRHP – note evaluation is not always limited to the exterior
 - **Age** – is the resource over 50 years old or of exceptional significance?
 - **Criterion A** – is the resource associated with an event that made a significant contribution to our history?
 - **Criterion B** – is the resource associated with the lives of significant persons?
 - **Criterion C** – does the resource embody the distinctive characteristics of a significant type, period, style, or method of construction/architecture?
 - **Criterion D** – does the resource yield or is likely to yield important information about our nation's history or pre-historic times? (Archaeology)
 - Complete an Iowa Site Inventory Form to document your evaluation for each resource in the APE

Section 106 Process

» How do we evaluate previously unevaluated historic properties?

- Provide existing condition photographs.
- Describe in detail any changes or alterations made to the building over time.
- Document any damage or deterioration that has occurred or is visible.
- Include a good map of the property location.
- Include any historic images or maps to help document the age of the structure and the integrity of the building.



» Period of Significance

- If a property is NRHP eligible you document the era (date range) for when it achieved significance.
- Typically for properties eligible for architecture/workmanship the Period of Significance is the date of construction
- Typically for properties eligible for association with a significant person the Period of Significance is the date the significant person used the property.
- Typically for properties eligible for association with a significant event the Period of Significance is the time of the event. This can be a single event like a speech, rally, convention, tragic event, accident, etc. usually 1-3 days, or it can be a longer period such as the development and growth of a commercial corridor maybe 20-50 years.

» Integrity

- Does the building retain sufficient integrity to be eligible for the National Register?
- Seven Aspects of Integrity:
 - Location
 - Design
 - Setting
 - Materials
 - Workmanship
 - Feeling
 - Association
- Basically – would someone from the period of significance recognize the property today?

Evaluation

» Does the property retain integrity?

- Overlay or replacement siding material (vinyl siding, metal siding, slip cover, etc.)
- Replacement of windows and/or doors
- Non-sympathetic replacement roof – single seam metal roof on residential
- Significant addition – enclosed porch, removal of porch, large front addition

Generally – if you have three or more strikes, the property likely does not retain sufficient integrity for listing on the National Register. Document these changes in the Iowa Site Inventory Form.

» Things that do not likely change the integrity of a property:

- Painting a different color (unless painting previously un-painted surface such as brick)
- Storm doors & windows that can be removed without damaging the original
- Deterioration or deferred maintenance (chipped peeling paint, old roof, cracked window glass)

**Remember – Evaluation is
needed for All Resources in your
APE – *Buildings, Districts,
Objects, Structures and
Sites***

Section 106 Process

» 2. Identification and Evaluation of Historic Properties

Emmetsburg Commercial Historic District Map



- Contributes to the Emmetsburg Downtown Historic District
- Within the Boundaries of the Emmetsburg Downtown Historic District but Non-Contributing
- Within the Boundaries of the Emmetsburg Downtown Historic District but Not Evaluated – Need More Information
- Demolished in 2012

City of Conrad



- APE
- - - Potential Historic District
- Contributing
- Non-contributing

Section 106 Process

» 2. Identification and Evaluation of Historic Properties

District Evaluation

- Not just limited to DTR – applies to all types of projects
- May Require windshield survey (exterior of properties) of surrounding properties with either streetscape images or thumbnail photographs of surrounding buildings.
- Look at historic maps (Sanborn maps, historic aerials, etc.)
- Try to find historic photographs to show if the area retains sufficient integrity
- Includes a map of the area evaluated
- Includes a table of addresses with date of construction, property type, and NRHP eligibility (C/NC)
- Includes a narrative statement of the survey methodology and determination.

Section 106 Process

» 2. Identification and Evaluation of Historic Properties



Section 106 Process

» 2. Identification and Evaluation of Historic Properties

District Evaluation – when do I need to consider this?

- When the structure you are using federal funds on is located an area of similarly constructed resources:
 - Built at the same time
 - Similar Design
 - Same Plat Development
 - Commercial Corridor
 - Connected use (industrial plant, campus, etc.)
- When the structure you are using federal funds on is located an area of connected context to it's surroundings.

Levels of Survey

» **Reconnaissance (“Windshield”)**

- Location & Photograph
- Functions & Materials
- Date(s) of Construction

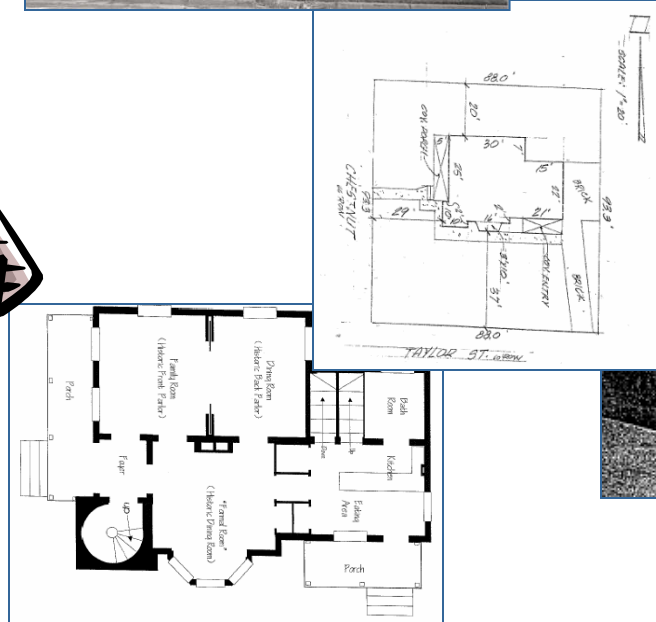
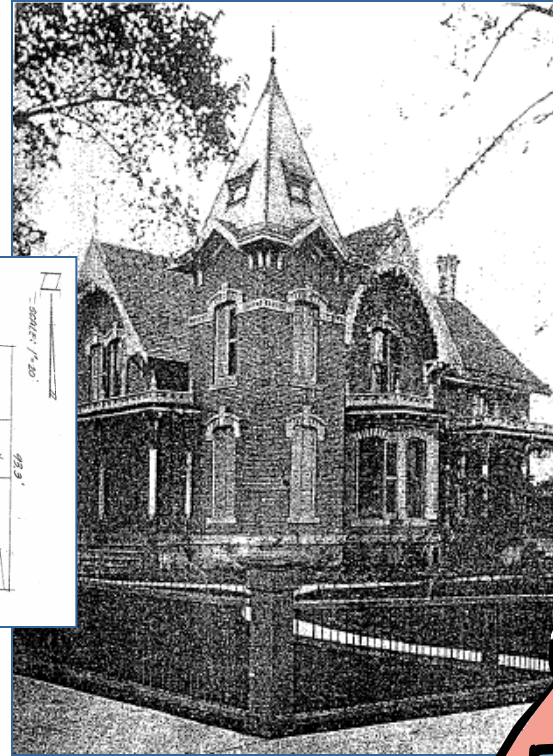
» **Intensive (all of the above, plus:)**

- Description
- History
- Significance
- Integrity
- Individual Iowa Site Inventory Forms for Eligible Properties in Survey Area

Reconnaissance



Intensive



Section 106 Process

» Completing an Iowa Site Inventory Form

Iowa Site Inventory Form State Historic Preservation Office (July 2014)

State Inventory Number: New Supplemental
9-Digit SHPO Review & Compliance (R&C) Number:
 Non-extant Year:

Read the Iowa Site Inventory Form Instructions carefully, to ensure accuracy and completeness before completing this form. The instructions are available on our website: <http://www.iowahistory.org/historic-preservation/statewide-inventory-and-collections/iowa-site-inventory-form.html>

Property Name

A) Historic name:

B) Other names:

Location

A) Street address:

B) City or town: (Vicinity)

County:

C) Legal description:

Rural: Township Name: Township No.: Range No.: Section: Quarter: of Quarter:

Urban: Subdivision: Block(s): Lot(s):

Classification

A) Property category: Check only one

- Building(s)
- District
- Site
- Structure
- Object

B) Number of resources (within property):

If eligible property, enter number of:		If non-eligible property, enter number of:
Contributing	Noncontributing	enter number of:
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Buildings	<input type="text"/>
	Sites	<input type="text"/>
	Structures	<input type="text"/>
	Objects	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	Total	<input type="text"/>
		Total

C) For properties listed in the National Register:

National Register status: Listed De-listed NHL NPS DOE

D) For properties within a historic district:

- Property contributes to a National Register or local certified historic district.
- Property contributes to a potential historic district, based on professional historic/architectural survey and evaluation.
- Property does not contribute to the historic district in which it is located.

Historic district name: Historic district site inventory number:

E) Name of related project report or multiple property study, if applicable:

MPD title

Historical Architectural Data Base #

F) Function or Use Enter categories (codes and terms) from the Iowa Site Inventory Form Instructions

A) Historic functions

B) Current functions

G) Description Enter categories (codes and terms) from the Iowa Site Inventory Form Instructions

A) Architectural classification

B) Materials

Foundation (visible exterior):

Walls (visible exterior):

<https://iowaculture.gov/history/preservation/historic-site-archaeological-inventory>

<http://www.iowaeconomicdevelopment.com/Community/CDBG>

Section 106 Process

» Completing an Iowa Site Inventory Form

Iowa Site Inventory Form
State Historic Preservation Office
(July 2014)

State Inventory Number: New Supplemental
9-Digit SHPO Review & Compliance (R&C) Number:
 Non-extant Year:

Site Number: ___ Address: ___ City: ___ County: ___ District Number: ___

Read the *Iowa Site Inventory Form Instructions* carefully, to ensure accuracy and completeness before completing this form. The instructions are available on our website: <http://www.iowahistory.org/historic-preservation/statewide-inventory-and-collections/iowa-site-inventory-form.html>

Property Name

A) Historic name:

B) Other names:

Location

A) Street address:

B) City or town: (Vicinity)
County:

C) Legal description:
Rural: Township Name: Township No.: Range No.: Section: Quarter: of Quarter:
Urban: Subdivision: Block(s): Lot(s):

Classification

A) Property category: Check only one

- Building(s)
- District
- Site
- Structure
- Object

B) Number of resources (within property):

Contributing		Noncontributing		enter number of:	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Buildings		Buildings		Buildings
	Sites		Sites		Sites
	Structures		Structures		Structures
	Objects		Objects		Objects
	Total		Total		Total

C) For properties listed in the National Register:

National Register status: Listed De-listed NHL NPS DOE

D) For properties within a historic district:

- Property contributes to a National Register or local certified historic district.
- Property contributes to a potential historic district, based on professional historic/architectural survey and evaluation.
- Property does not contribute to the historic district in which it is located.

Historic district name: Historic district site inventory number:

E) Name of related project report or multiple property study, if applicable:

MPD title: Historical Architectural Data Base #:

Function or Use Enter categories (codes and terms) from the *Iowa Site Inventory Form Instructions*

A) Historic functions:

B) Current functions:

Description Enter categories (codes and terms) from the *Iowa Site Inventory Form Instructions*

A) Architectural classification:

B) Materials:

Foundation (visible exterior):

Walls (visible exterior):

C) Narrative description SEE CONTINUATION SHEETS, WHICH MUST BE COMPLETED

Statement of Significance

A) Applicable National Register Criteria: Mark your opinion of eligibility after applying relevant National Register criteria

Criterion A: Property is associated with significant events. Yes No More research recommended

Criterion B: Property is associated with the lives of significant persons. Yes No More research recommended

Criterion C: Property has distinctive architectural characteristics. Yes No More research recommended

Criterion D: Property yields significant information in archaeology/history. Yes No More research recommended

B) Special criteria considerations: Mark any special considerations; leave blank if none

A: Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes. E: A reconstructed building, object, or structure.

B: Removed from its original location. F: A commemorative property.

C: A birthplace or grave. G: Property less than 50 years of page or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

D: A cemetery.

C) Areas of significance

Enter categories from instructions

E) Significant dates

Construction date: check if circa or estimated date

Alterations, including renovations:

G) Cultural affiliation

Complete if Criterion D is marked above

D) Period(s) of significance

F) Significant person

Complete if Criterion B is marked above

H) Architect/Builder

Architect

Builder/contractor

I) Narrative statement of significance SEE CONTINUATION SHEETS, WHICH MUST BE COMPLETED

Bibliography See continuation sheets for the list research sources used in preparing this form

Geographic Data Optional UTM references See continuation sheet for additional UTM or comments

Zone	Easting	Northing	NAD	Zone	Easting	Northing	NAD
1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
3	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	4	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Form Preparation

Name and Title: Date:

Organization/firm: E-mail:

Street address: Telephone:

City or Town: State: Zip code:

ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION Submit the following items with the completed form

A) For all properties, attach the following, as specified in the *Iowa Site Inventory Form Instructions*:

- Map of property's location within the community.
- Glossy color 4x6 photos labeled on back with property/building name, address, date taken, view shown, and unique photo number.
- Photo key showing each photo number on a map and/or floor plan, using arrows next to each photo number to indicate the location and directional view of each photograph.
- Site plan of buildings/structures on site, identifying boundaries, public roads, and building/structure footprints.

B) For State Historic Tax Credit Part 1 Applications, historic districts and farmsteads, and barns:
See lists of special requirements and attachments in the *Iowa Site Inventory Form Instructions*.

State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) Use Only Below This Line

The SHPO has reviewed the Site Inventory and concurs with above survey opinion on National Register eligibility:

- Yes No More research recommended
- This is a locally designated property or part of a locally designated district.

Comments:

SHPO authorized signature: Date:

Section 106 Process

» Completing an Iowa Site Inventory Form

Iowa Department of Cultural Affairs
State Historical Society of Iowa
**Iowa Site Inventory Form
Continuation Sheet**

Site Number
Related District Number

Page 1

Name of Property

County

Address

City

C. Narrative Description

Include a narrative description of the property describing the size and form of the resource, how many stories it is, what the exterior materials are, what the roof form is, distinct details or characterizes and visible changes or alterations made to the building. If the resource is located within a neighborhood or collection of similar resources, briefly describe the setting as well.

I. Statement of Significance

Describe why the property is or is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Make sure this section matches the boxes you filled out on page 1 of the form and explains your “yes” or “no” determination for each of the NRHP criteria. Talk about any integrity issues and make your definitive statement about NRHP eligibility.

Continuation Pages can also be used for:

- Current Photographs
- Historic Images
- Maps
- Floor Plans
- Renderings
- Drawings
- Archival materials such as newspaper articles, pamphlets, brochures, etc.

Section 106 Process

» Completing an Iowa Site Inventory Form

Iowa Department of Cultural Affairs
State Historical Society of Iowa
**Iowa Site Inventory Form
Continuation Sheet**

Site Number
Related District Number

Page 2

Name of Property	Scott
1310 Eastern Avenue	County
Address	Davenport
	City



Front of 1310 Eastern, facing west

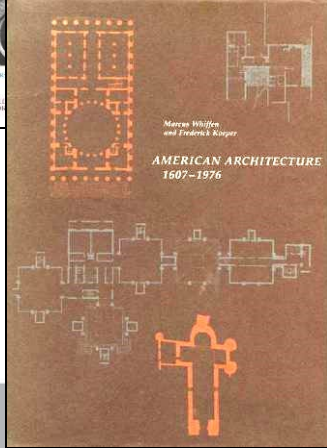
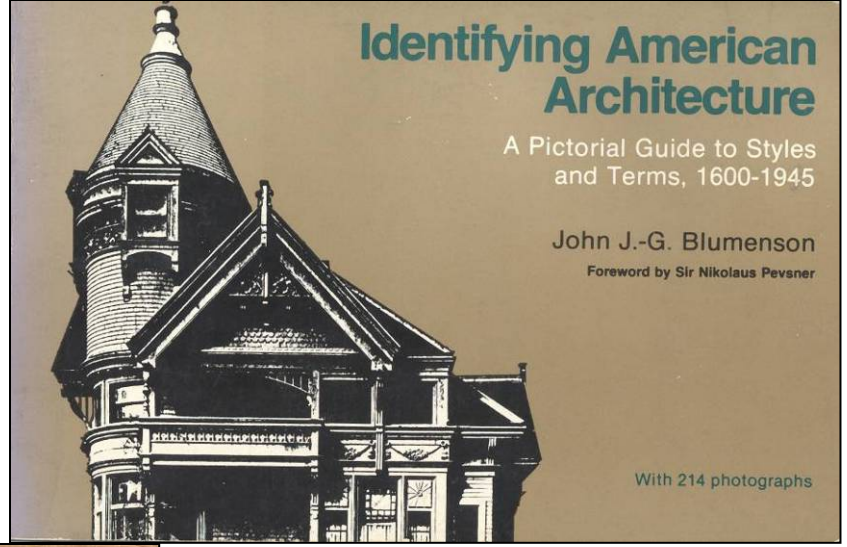
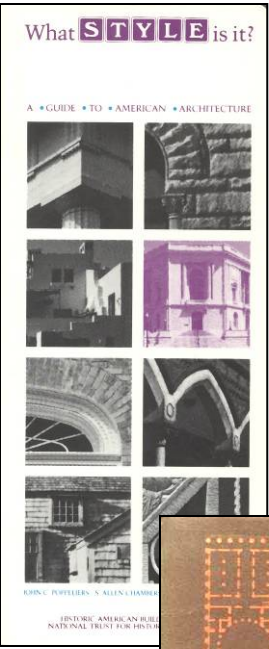
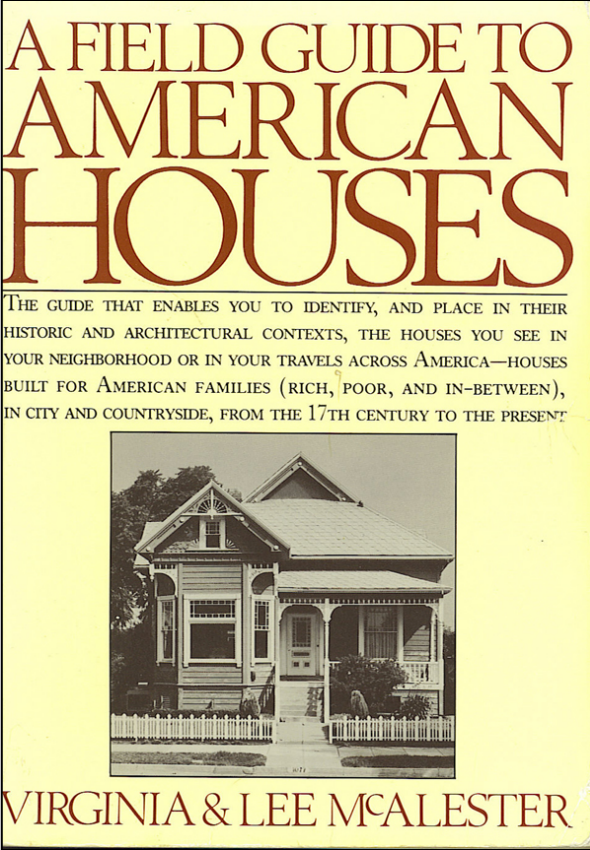
Continuation Sheets can also be used for:

- Current Photographs
- Historic Images
- Maps
- Floor Plans
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- Drawings
- Archival materials such as newspaper articles, pamphlets, brochures, etc.



Section 106 Process

» Tools for Completing an Iowa Site Inventory Form



Section 106 Process

» Tools for Completing an Iowa Site Inventory Form

GABLED FAMILY

HIPPED FAMILY

FLAT FAMILY

ROOF SHAPES

LOW SLOPES less than 30°

NORMAL SLOPES 30°-45°

STEEP SLOPES more than 45°

gabled examples

hipped examples

Structure: Pictorial Key

Roof-wall junction IF YOU SEE	TRY THESE FIRST	shaped	Mission, Queen Anne, Tudor
slight eave overhang with wide band of trim below	Greek Revival		
wide eave overhang, boxed without brackets	Prairie	Other roof elaborations IF YOU SEE	
wide eave overhang, boxed with brackets	Italianate, Italian Renaissance, Prairie, occasionally Mission	towers, square	Italianate, Stick, Second Empire, occasionally Queen Anne, Mission, Italian Renaissance
wide eave overhang, open, not boxed	Craftsman, Mission	towers, round	Queen Anne, Richardsonian Romanesque, Chateausque, Shingle, French Eclectic, occasionally Spanish Eclectic
Dormers IF YOU SEE	TRY THESE FIRST	roof-top cupolas	Italianate, Octagon, Second Empire, Greek Revival
hipped	Prairie, French Eclectic, Shingle	decorated verge boards	Tudor, Gothic Revival, Queen Anne
gabled	Craftsman, Colonial Revival, Adam, Georgian, Shingle, Queen Anne, Stick, Gothic Revival, Tudor, Chateausque, French Eclectic	trusses in gables	Craftsman, Stick, Gothic Revival, Queen Anne, Tudor
shed	Dutch Colonial, Craftsman, Colonial Revival	false beams at gable end	Craftsman, Prairie
arched top	French Eclectic, Second Empire, Beaux Arts	flared eaves	French Eclectic, French Colonial, Prairie, Stick, Dutch Colonial, Craftsman
round or oval	French Eclectic, Beaux Arts	multi-level eaves	Tudor, Shingle, French Eclectic, others occasionally
pedimented	Colonial Revival, Georgian, Adam	tile roof	Spanish Eclectic, Mission, Italian Renaissance, Prairie
wall dormers	Gothic Revival, Chateausque, Richardsonian Romanesque, Mission	flat parapets	Tudor, occasionally Neoclassical, Colonial Revival, Italian Renaissance
eyebrow	Shingle, Richardsonian Romanesque	exposed rafters	Craftsman, Stick, Mission, occasionally Prairie or Gothic Revival

Other roof elaborations IF YOU SEE	TRY THIS FIRST	Doors IF YOU SEE
pinacles	Chateausque, Richardsonian Romanesque	transom lights
canellations	Gothic Revival, Tudor	round fanlight or elliptical fanlight with sidelights
roof top or roof-line balustrade	Neoclassical, Colonial Revival, Adam, Georgian, Beaux Arts, Early Classical Revival, Italian Renaissance	rectangular transom and side lights
metal roof cresting	Queen Anne, Chateausque	six- to eight-panel door
Arched doors, windows, porches IF YOU SEE		board-and-batten door
segmental	Georgian, Adam, Colonial Revival, Italianate	pillars to sides of door (may have pediment)
round	Italian Renaissance, Italianate, Richardsonian Romanesque, Spanish Eclectic, less common in Adam, Colonial Revival, Beaux Arts, Mission, Tudor	pediment
Syrian	Richardsonian Romanesque, Shingle	broken pediment
pointed (Gothic)	Gothic Revival	Windows IF YOU SEE
Tudor (flattened Gothic)	Tudor, Gothic Revival	casement
basket-handle (elliptical)	Chateausque, Beaux Arts, Italianate	
ogee	Exotic Revivals, Chateausque	Palladian

Section 106 Process

» Tools for Completing an Iowa Site Inventory Form

Tips for Photographing Houses

- Get at least one image that is the full front of the house



Section 106 Process

» Tools for Completing an Iowa Site Inventory Form

Tips for Photographing Houses

- Get at least one image that is the full front of the house
- Try to photograph in the late fall, winter or early spring before leaves and blossoms block the view. Consider taking one photograph of any house that might participate prior to award, or the first winter after award.



Section 106 Process

» Tools for Completing an Iowa Site Inventory Form

Tips for Photographing Houses

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Section 106 Process

» Tools for Completing an Iowa Site Inventory Form

Tips for Photographing Houses

- Get at least one image that is the full front of the house
- Try to photograph in the late fall, winter or early spring before leaves and blossoms block the view. Consider taking one photograph of any house that might participate prior to award, or the first winter after award.
- Try to locate/ask property owner for historic image of the house, before trees and bushes were so tall. This will help you convey what the house looks like, but also help tell the story of what changes have occurred over time.



a

2009-12-02



a20040106

2004-01-06



a19990515

1999-05-15

Section 106 Process

» Tools for Completing an Iowa Site Inventory Form

Tips for Photographing Houses

- Get at least one image that is the full front of the house
- Try to photograph in the late fall, winter or early spring before leaves and blossoms block the view. Consider taking one photograph of any house that might participate prior to award, or the first winter after award.
- Try to locate/ask property owner for historic image of the house, before trees and bushes were so tall. This will help you convey what the house looks like, but also help tell the story of what changes have occurred over time.
- Consider the lighting and time of day – try to take pictures that don't result in glare or hot spots.



Section 106 Process

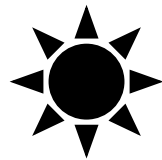
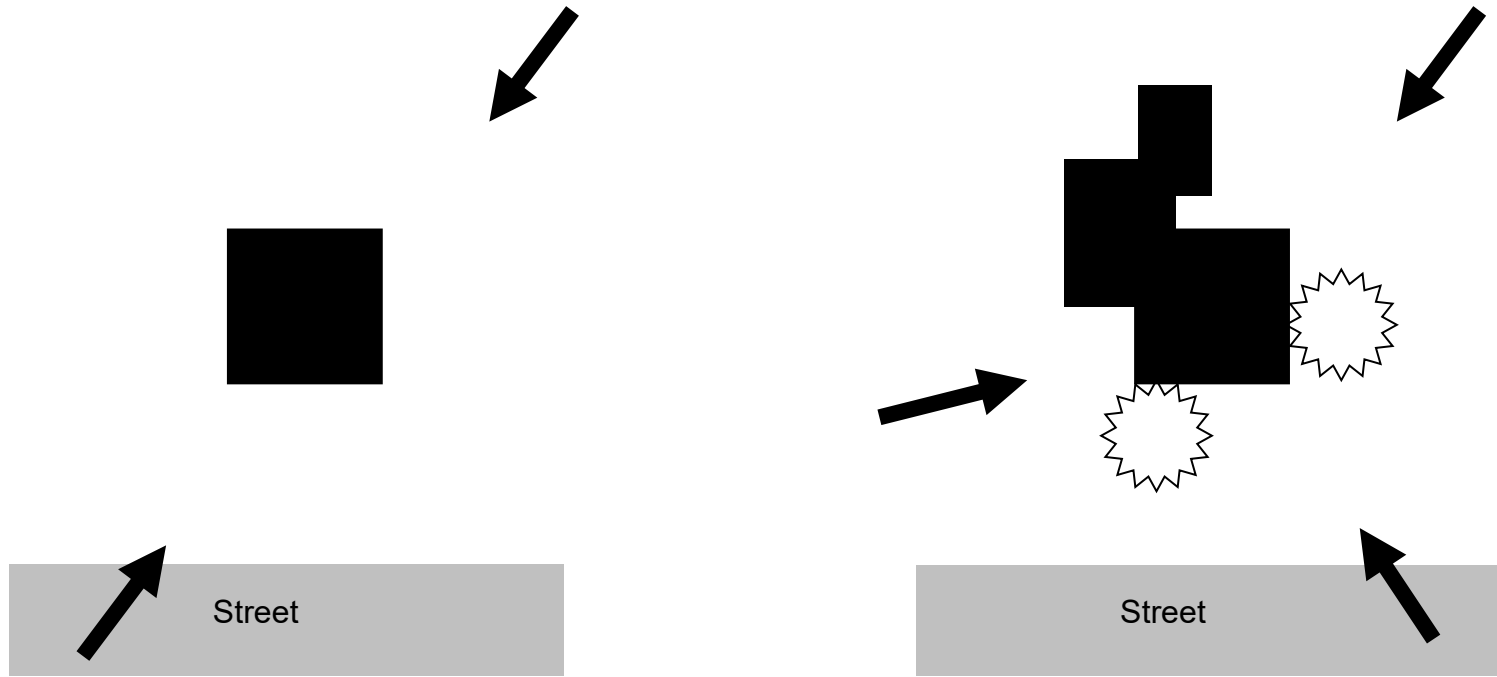
» Tools for Completing an Iowa Site Inventory Form

Tips for Photographing Houses

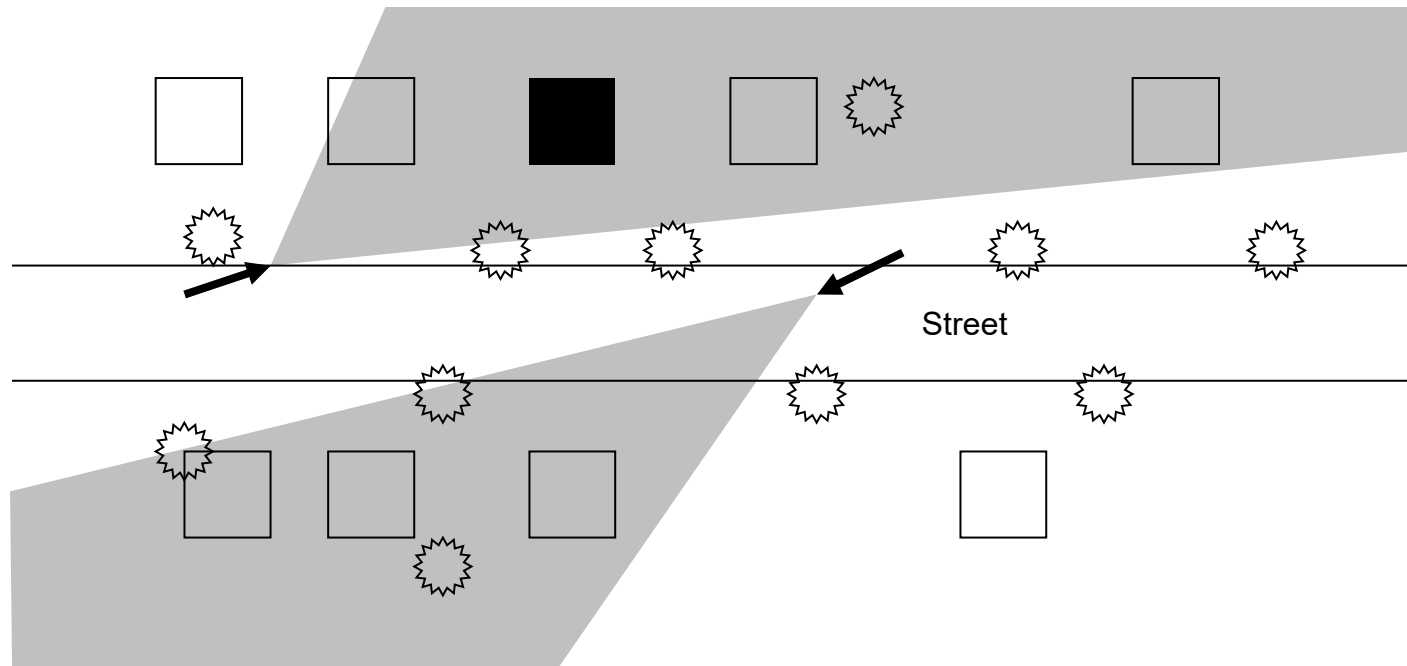
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- Try to locate/ask property owner for historic image of the house, before trees and bushes were so tall. This will help you convey what the house looks like, but also help tell the story of what changes have occurred over time.
- Consider the lighting and time of day – try to take pictures that don't result in glare or hot spots.
- Keep orientation consistent on each page.



Photographs



Photographs Street Scape



Photographs Streetscape



Photographs Streetscape



Young's Hill/Kingston Neighborhood Historical and Architectural Survey, Cedar Rapids Housing Services
Svendsen Tyler, Inc. – June 2008

Supplemental Information



1990s Historic Aerial Photo



2011 USDA National Agriculture Imagery Program

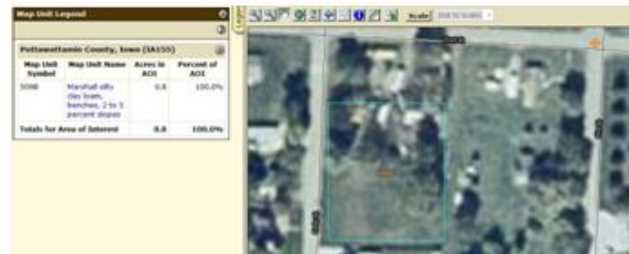


Sanborn Fire Insurance Map May 1932, Sheet 4



Hillshade maps - LiDAR

- » Google Maps
- » Historic Aerial Maps
- » General Land Office Survey Maps
- » Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps
- » Web Soil Survey
- » Topographic Maps
- » I Sites Public or OSA Site File Search



Web Soil Survey December 13, 2012 - Marshall silt clay loam - loess-mantle terrace - very deep, well drained soils.

Supplemental Information



Supplemental Information

» <http://ortho.gis.iastate.edu/>

- Historic Aerial Maps
- General Land Office Survey Maps
- Topographic Maps
- Lidar

» <http://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/HomePage.htm>

- Web Soil Survey

» <http://www.statelibraryofiowa.org/services/online-resources/resources/sanborn-login>

- Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps

Iowa Library Services

State Library of Iowa

Ask a Librarian Our Catalog
Live Chat Accessibility Site Map

Search For Iowans

About Contact For Libraries For Iowans State Data Center

You are here: Home → For Iowans → Online Resources → Databases - Online articles, newspapers, maps, etc → Login to Digital Sanborn Maps

Login to Digital Sanborn Maps

Digital Sanborn fire insurance maps are a very useful tool for local historians, demographers, city planners, genealogists, and anyone studying the history of an urban area. The maps were developed by the Sanborn Company in the latter part of the 19th century for the purpose of showing fire hazards for each building in a town. Maps cover over 360 Iowa towns from the 1870's to the 1920's.

Iowa Library Services Card Number

Enter your 14-digit Iowa Library Services Card number

Submit Reset

Archaeological Figures

08-DRH-203
Construction of two New Homes
751 W Grant Street
Avoca, IA

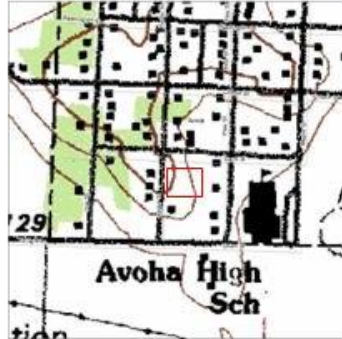
Determination: There are no known archaeological sites within the Area of Potential Effects, the closest identified sites, located approximately .5 miles from the APE consist of historic scatter and did not include determinations of eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. An archaeological survey was conducted in 2010 for a Habitat for Humanity project just one block north-west of the APE, and no sites were identified during that investigation. The new construction is confined to two in-town lots, which have been previously disturbed by the construction and subsequent demolition of earlier structures as both lots contained residential structures as noted on the 1932 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map. Based on this desk-top review, no archaeological survey is required in advance of the undertaking and no archaeological monitoring is required during construction activities.



Google Earth, December 13, 2012



General Land Office Survey Map



Topographic Map

Supplemental Information



1930s Historic Aerial Photo



1950s Historic Aerial Photo

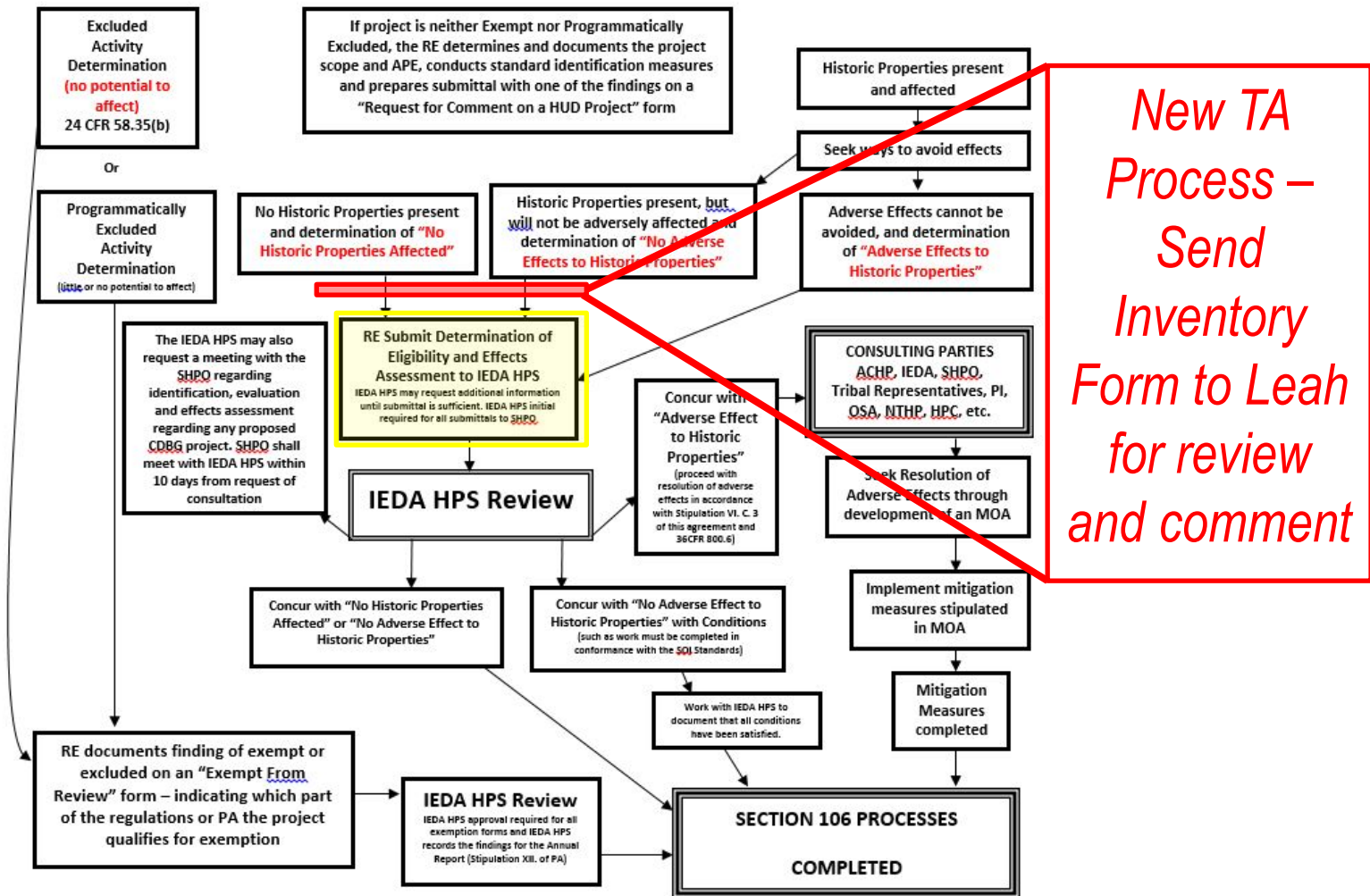


1960s Historic Aerial Photo



1970s Historic Aerial Photo

SECTION 106 REVIEW PROCESS FOR TYPICAL PROJECTS*



*Technical Assistance from IEDA HPS may be sought at any point in the process. This chart does not address post review discoveries, monitoring findings, annual reporting, dispute resolution, and other unusual circumstances. Any other portions of Environmental Review are not considered here.

Leah D. Rogers

Tallgrass Archaeology LLC

2460 S. Riverside Drive

Iowa City, IA 52246

319-354-6722

lrogerstallgrass@gmail.com

<https://www.tallgrassarchaeology.com/>

- » TA is Open to any current and future CDBG-HSG awards
- » Prepare your Iowa Site Inventory Form (as you do now – form can be found at IEDA’s website under Environmental Compliance:
<https://www.iowaeconomicdevelopment.com/Community/downloads> along with other guidance).
- » **Share your Draft Iowa Site Inventory Form (with maps, photos, etc.) with Leah. You can do this however is best/easiest for you –**
 - send an email,
 - use a shared link
 - drop box, etc.

I know these forms tend to be large so you may need to find ways to share with Leah and her team that work for everyone. Reach out to Leah to make sure she received your document.
- » Tallgrass will review and comment on the form in no more than 10 working days from submittal.
- » The Grant Administrator will incorporate the changes/comments into the form, then upload the final version of the Iowa Site Inventory Form into iowagrants.gov for Tier II/Section 106 compliance.
- » IEDA will review, and ultimately approved the Tier II/Section 106 before any bidding/construction takes place.

Section 106 Process

» *How to use HP TA*

- » Complete your Iowa Site Inventory Form
 - » Send to Tallgrass for Review and Comment
 - » Update based on comments
 - » Make sure form is consistent with project scope and finding
 - » Submit to IEDA through Iowagrants.gov
- » For complex historic properties
 - » Contact Tallgrass right away and request a Full Evaluation
 - » Tallgrass will probably request basic information
 - » Tallgrass will likely make a site visit
 - » Tallgrass will generate full Iowa Site Inventory Form
 - » Make sure form is consistent with project scope and finding
 - » Submit to IEDA through Iowagrants.gov

Section 106 Process

- » Tips for a successful evaluation
 - » Begin to consider all potential properties within the APE as early in project planning as possible.
 - » Coordinate with those actually interacting with the properties (inspectors, property owners, etc.)
 - » Try to document the actual existing conditions. The person writing the ISIF should be familiar with the house, and not just using photographs someone else took to write up the form.
 - » If the property may be National Register eligible – gather additional information, such as interior photographs or history of ownership to help make final determinations.

Section 106 Process

- » RE Must Make National Register Determination
 - » For all properties either never previously evaluated or evaluated more than 5 years ago, the RE must make a determination of National Register eligibility (documented on ISIF).
 - » Use best available data to make determination.
 - » Base determination on current existing condition of property.
 - » If, based on initial review, this determination is not clear to the RE – seek professional assistance from a qualified consultant.

Section 106 Process

» 3. Assessing Effects

- » How will my project effect Cultural Resources:
 - » No Potential To Cause Effects – No Consultation Required
 - » No Historic Properties Effected – Consult
 - » No Adverse Effect to Historic Properties – Consult
 - » Adverse Effect to Historic Properties – Consult

- » RE must make this determination.

Section 106 Process

» 3. How do I Assess Effects?

- » No Historic Properties Effected – There are no historic properties in my APE.
- » No Adverse Effect to Historic Properties – There are properties in my APE that are eligible for the National Register and my project has been designed to avoid any adverse effects (meets the Secretary of the Interior's Standards – Doesn't diminish the qualities that make the building NRHP eligible).
- » Adverse Effect to Historic Properties – There are historic properties in the APE and there is no way to avoid altering the character defining features of the historic property.

Section 106 for CDBG DTR

» Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation

1. A property shall be used for its historic purpose or be placed in a new use that requires minimal change to the defining characteristics of the building and its site and environment.
2. The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided.
3. Each property shall be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or architectural elements from other buildings, shall not be undertaken.
4. Most properties change over time; those changes that have acquired historic significance in their own right shall be retained and preserved.
5. Distinctive features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a historic property shall be preserved.
6. Deteriorated historic features shall be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive feature, the new feature shall match the old in design, color, texture, and other visual qualities and, where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features shall be substantiated by documentary, physical, or pictorial evidence.
7. Chemical or physical treatments, such as sandblasting, that cause damage to historic materials shall not be used. The surface cleaning of structures, if appropriate, shall be undertaken using the gentlest means possible.
8. Significant archeological resources affected by a project shall be protected and preserved. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures shall be undertaken.
9. New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction shall not destroy historic materials that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and shall be compatible with the massing, size, scale, and architectural features to protect the historic integrity of the property and its environment.
10. New additions and adjacent or related new construction shall be undertaken in such a manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.

<http://www.nps.gov/tps/standards/rehabilitation.htm>

Section 106 Process

- » When should I consult interested parties?
 - » When you know the full scope of work for the project, including project plans, specifications, access areas, borrow sites, utilities, etc.
 - » After you've defined your Area of Potential Effects (APE)
 - » When you've completed your identification and evaluation of cultural resources within your APE
 - » When you've determined your effects assessment
 - » Approximately 3 months prior to an estimated construction start date, or earlier

Section 106 Process

- » Who are interested parties?
 - » IEDA HPS – In lieu of SHPO Per Programmatic Agreement
 - » Local Historic Preservation Commissions (HPC) City or County
 - » Historical Society
 - » Tribes with an interest in the area (PA list and HUD portal)
<https://egis.hud.gov/tdat/Query.aspx?state=iowa>
 - » Any other party identified as having an interest in the federal project.

Section 106 Process

- » Preparing a comprehensive Section 106 Submittal
 - » Cover letter from the RE (City or Grant Administrator) to interested party requesting review and comment on a CDBG funded undertaking or IowaGrants.gov form
 - » Select a finding (No Historic Properties, No Adverse Effect, Adverse Effect)
 - » Identification and Evaluation documents - Inventory Form for the individual building or district including current condition photographs and any available historic images. Even if the building or district is listed on the NRHP, current condition photographs are required with submittal. Or if new construction, archaeological figures to show previous use of the land and the potential for the site to contain archaeological resources.
 - » Assessor's webpage for the property/parcel.
 - » Architects renderings including as much detail is possible in order to convey that the proposed project meets SOI standards, or will not result in an Adverse Effect to any Historic Properties

Consultation

- » Consultation should be an open process, where both the RE and the interested parties can discuss options, make suggestions and ultimately agree on a finding.
- » The interested parties may be able to provide technical assistance or conditions related to a specific project, such as conformance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties or review of Archaeological Survey work.
- » Consultation with the IEDA HPS does not replace the potential need to consult with federally recognized Native American Tribes and Tribal Preservation Officers. Use the PA and HUD database for the consultation process and Federal Tribal contacts. Note consultation with the Tribe MUST be on City letterhead from the Chief Elected Official and not the from the grant administrator.
- » CDBG projects are often designed to avoid adverse effects, however when such effects can't be avoided, IEDA works with the RE, SHPO and other identified interested parties to resolve those effects.

Section 106 Process

» 4. Resolving Adverse Effects

- » Memorandum of Agreement outlines agreed upon measures that IEDA and the RE will take to avoid, minimize or mitigate the adverse effect resulting from the undertaking, developed in consultation with the SHPO, interested parties and the public.
 - » Consult with the SHPO on a finding of “Adverse Effects” (30 days)
 - » SHPO concurs with finding of “Adverse Effects”
 - » Notify the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation of the Adverse Effects and invite them to participate in resolution (15 days)
 - » Notify the public and interested parties of the Adverse Effect and solicit ideas for ways to avoid, minimize and mitigate the effects
 - » Through consultation with the SHPO and all identified interested parties select mitigation measures that are commensurate with the adverse effect
 - » Draft the MOA to outline those mitigation measures and the roles and responsibilities of who will implement them
 - » Distribute the draft MOA to all signatories and invited signatories for review and comment
 - » Once agreed upon, execute MOA
 - » Complete all stipulations of the MOA

Section 106 Process

» 4. Resolving Assessing Effects

- » Things to keep in mind when resolving adverse effects:
 - » Time frame to complete the mitigation measures as relates to the time frame of the Federal Funding Source
 - » The ability to pay for the Mitigation Measures – will it be covered by the Federal Funds or do you need to look for in-kind donations or other funds
 - » Identify projects that are most beneficial to Historic Preservation and the Public – stay away from private interests or isolated benefits
 - » Ensure that the mitigation measures are agreed upon by all parties, particularly the federal agency and the SHPO before including them in the MOA
 - » Make sure there are resources and administration available to implement the mitigation measures and the MOA clearly states who is responsible for each task

Section 106 Process

» 4. Resolving Assessing Effects

» Example Mitigation Measures:

» Resource Specific:

- » Recordation and Documentation – typically completed before an historic building is demolished or altered by the federally funded project
- » Booklet or other publication on the history and significance of the resource
- » Signage or interpretive kiosk at the location of the resource

» Alternate Mitigation:

- » Survey and National Register Nomination of other nearby resources
- » Historic Preservation Education and Technical Assistance Workshops
- » Comprehensive Preservation Plan
- » Bricks and Mortar repairs to other local historic properties
- » Digitization of archival documentation for public use

Section 106 Process

» When to upload your documents

» EA

- » If other agency (SRF, USDA, FEMA, etc.) completed Section 106 compliance – simply add that documentation to your EA and ERR. No other form is required.

10. Historic Preservation [36 CFR 800]		This project is jointly funded with other federal funds. As such, the __ (other agency) __ consulted with the State historic preservation office on __ (date) __ with a finding of __ (Finding) __ and the State Historic Preservation Office concurred with their finding on __ (date) __. The __ (other agency) __ sent correspondence to tribes with an interest in the area on __ (date) __, and no comments were received back.
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- » If no other federal agency is involved – complete a Section 106 Status Report form in iowagrants.gov for your project; Submit Form; Once “Approved” print copy of “Approval” and add to your EA and ERR.

Section 106 Documentation

- » How IEDA Processes and Documents Section 106 Compliance
 - » iowagrants.gov
 - » Status Report (Compliance Forms)
 - » Environmental Assessment (EA) – if no other federal agency

<p>10. Historic Preservation [36 CFR 800]</p>		<p>According to the Programmatic Agreement, CDBG recipients are to consult with IEDA's Section 106 Coordinator instead of the SHPO. The section 106 consultation with IEDA was concluded on ####. They agreed with the "no historic properties affected" finding. List of tribes interested in the project county are located here: http://egis.hud.gov/tadat/Tribal.aspx Tribes consulted on ####. Letters to the tribes and IEDA consultation memo are located in the appendix.</p> <p>OR (for HSG & DTR projects)</p> <p>According to the Programmatic Agreement, CDBG recipients are to consult with IEDA's Section 106 Coordinator instead of the SHPO. Each house/building as it is identified will be submitted to the IEDA Section 106 Coordinator for section 106 consultation. No rehabilitation will occur on the house/building prior to conclusion of this consultation. Due to the nature of the activity, the Tribes were not consulted. The "when to consult tribes" memo are located in the appendix.</p>
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Section 106 Documentation

- » How IEDA Processes and Documents Section 106 Compliance
 - » iowagrants.gov
 - » Status Report (Compliance Forms)
 - » Categorically Excluded Subject to 58.5(a)(3)

<p>10. Historic Preservation [36 CFR 800]</p>		<p>According to the Programmatic Agreement, CDBG recipients are to consult with IEDA's Section 106 Coordinator instead of the SHPO. The section 106 consultation with IEDA was concluded on ####. They agreed with the "no historic properties affected" finding. List of tribes interested in the project county are located here: http://egis.hud.gov/tadat/Tribal.aspx Tribes consulted on ####. Letters to the tribes and IEDA consultation memo are located in the appendix.</p> <p>OR (for HSG & DTR projects)</p> <p>According to the Programmatic Agreement, CDBG recipients are to consult with IEDA's Section 106 Coordinator instead of the SHPO. Each house/building as it is identified will be submitted to the IEDA Section 106 Coordinator for section 106 consultation. No rehabilitation will occur on the house/building prior to conclusion of this consultation. Due to the nature of the activity, the Tribes were not consulted. The "when to consult tribes" memo are located in the appendix.</p>
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Section 106 Process

» 106/Tier II Submittals

- » Photographs must be integrated into the Iowa Site Inventory Form – separate documents will no longer be accepted.
- » IEDA prefers PDF documents for ALL uploads.
- » All submittals must have either:
 - » Signature Authorization Form (per program/city),
or
 - » Request for Comment signed by City Official (per address).

Section 106 Process

» Section 106 FAQ & Tips

» What is a site inventory number?

- » When properties are included in the SHPO inventory, they are assigned a unique number for that address. It consists of the two digit county code – followed by the assigned five digits (XX-XXXXX). This number is on the “city list” or any previous Iowa Site Inventory Forms. If your property has this number from the list or on an old form – use it on any new forms, and include it in the “Site Inventory Number” field in iowagrants.gov. Some properties are associated with a Review & Compliance (R&C) number this number (R&C# 170782012) is the year and month of Section 106 submittal followed by the county code and sequential number – this is not the Site Inventory Number and should NOT be entered in the inventory field in iowagrants.gov.

» What do I do if a property was previously evaluated?

- » Previous evaluations are good for 5 years. If the property was evaluated within the last 5 years, and looks the same as the photos in the evaluation you can just use that form in your consultation. If it has been more than 5 years, you need to complete a new Iowa Site Inventory Form. You can state a previous evaluation was conducted and what the determination was, but you must make a determination at the time the form is filled out – lots of things can affect a change in evaluation – age, integrity, etc. so never assume that an old evaluation is set in stone.

Questions

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